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(72) Inventor: INOUE, Jun-ichiro
Tokyo 167 (JP)

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(74) Representative:
Woods, Geoffrey Corlett
J.A. KEMP & CO.
14 South Square
Gray's Inn
London WC1R 5LX (GB)

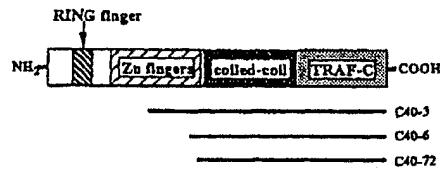
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(71) Applicant:
MOCHIDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.
Shinjuku-ku Tokyo 160 (JP)

(54) NOVEL SIGNAL TRANSDUCER

(57) TRAF5 as a novel protein and a polypeptide as a part thereof; a DNA encoding these; an antisense oligonucleotide against the DNA; an anti-TRAF5 antibody; a vector containing the DNA; a transformant prepared by using the vector; processes for producing the TRAF5 and the polypeptide as a part thereof; methods of screening substances binding to the TRAF5 or the polypeptide, substances regulating the activities of the same, and substances regulating the expression of the same by using the TRAF5 and the polypeptide; novel substances obtained by the screening; and various remedies containing these substances as the active ingredient.

Fig. 1



EP 0 915 155 A1

Description

Technical Field

5 [0001] This invention relates to a protein which associates with CD40 and transduces CD40-mediated signals, TRAF5 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-Associated Factor); polypeptides of its domains or any part thereof; DNAs encoding them; antisense oligonucleotides for the DNAs; antibodies against TRAF5 and the polypeptides of its domains; expression vectors comprising said DNAs; transformants by said expression vectors; a process for the preparation of TRAF5 and the polypeptides of its domains using said transformants; a process for the screening of substances which may bind to TRAF5 and the polypeptides of its domains, or may regulate their activity or expression, using TRAF5 and the polypeptides of its domains; and medical compositions for the treatment of various diseases.

Background Art

15 [0002] After the antigen recognition, B cells will grow clonally and differentiate into antibody-producing cells under the interaction with T cells. It is considered that in the case of no association with antigen-specific T cells, B cells will terminate their growth to be inactivated or induced to apoptosis as a result of self-recognition. It has been discovered that an activity inhibiting the apoptosis exists in CD40-mediated signaling, and it has been suggested that CD40 is deeply involved in the regulation of exclusion mechanism of B cells in peripheral blood (Liu, Y.-J. et al., *Nature*, 342, 929, 1989, 20 Tubata, T. et al., *Nature*, 364, 645, 1993). Furthermore, it has been revealed that CD40-mediated signaling may play an essential role in isotype switching of immunoglobulins, the germinal center formation and affinity maturation of antibodies (Banchereau, J., et al., *Annu. Rev. Immunol.*, 12, 881, 1994). It is also known that the CD40-mediated signaling can induce the expression of CD23, a low-affinity IgE receptor (Cheng, G., et al., *Science*, 267, 1994), and that the CD40-mediated signaling is involved in the activation of a transcription factor, NFkB (Berberich, I., et al., *J. Immunol.*, 153, 4357, 1994).

25 [0003] CD40 is expressed not only in B cells, but also in their precursors, activated macrophage/monocyte, follicular dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, thymus-epithelial cells and various cancer cells (Banchereau, J., et al., *Annu. Rev. Immunol.*, 12, 881, 1994). It is suggested that the CD40-mediated signaling is not only essential for the activation, growth and differentiation of B cells, but also is involved in antitumor activity, the cytokines production, and the T cells activation.

30 [0004] CD40 has four cysteine-rich motifs in an extracellular domain and is an type-I membrane protein which belongs to NGFR family, like TNFR-1, 2 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-1, 2), Fas, OX40 and CD30.

35 [0005] It was reported that CD40 ligand (CD40L) was present on the activated T cells (Armitage R. J. et al., *Nature*, 357, 80, 1992), and has been considered that CD40-CD40L system is a crucial information-transducing mechanism in the association of B cells and T cells.

40 [0006] Recently, TRAF1 and iRAF2 with a TRAF (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-Associated Factor) domain have been identified as a signal transducer which associates with the intracellular domain of TNFR-2. On the other hand, CD40bp, LAP-1 and CRAF1, also known as TRAF3, have been identified as a signal transducer which associates with the intracellular domain of CD40 (CD40 Receptor-Associated Factor; Cheng et al., *Science*, 267, 1494, 1995).

45 [0007] The present inventor has now succeeded in cloning of the gene for a novel signal transducer, mouse TRAF5 (which is the same substance as that identified as "CRAF2" in the specification of the priority application of the present application, which was filed on April 11, 1996 (the Japanese Patent Application Hei 8 (1996)-113035), by means of a two-hybrid screening using the intracellular domain protein of mouse CD40. The novel signal transducer associates with the intracellular domain of CD40, but not with that of TNFR-2. Further, cloning of the gene for human TRAF5 has been completed based on the sequence of mouse TRAF5 to lead the present invention.

Disclosure of Invention

50 [0008] The present invention relates to the novel protein TRAF5, a signal transducer which associates with the intracellular domain of CD40.

55 [0009] The present invention relates also to the novel protein TRAF5, a signal transducer which associates with the intracellular domain of CD40, but not with that of TNFR-2.

[0010] The present TRAF5 has no limitation with respect to its origin. The examples of the present TRAF5 are that of mouse and human, which may be characterized by an amino acid sequence of the SEQ ID No.1 or No.4 in the Sequence Listing, or their partial sequences.

[0011] It should be noted that the above amino acid sequences are only the examples of the present TRAF5, and that the present TRAF5 includes any polypeptides which have an amino acid sequence different partially from the above sequences due to deletion, substitution, addition, etc. as long as they may associate with the intracellular domain of

EP 0 915 155 A1

CD40, and which may or may not associate with that of TNFR-2. TRAF5 conjugated with sugar chains, polyethylene glycol, etc. and that fused with other proteins may also be included in the present TRAF5 as long as they possess the activity of TRAF5. The present TRAF5 is different from TRAF1, TRAF2 and CRAF1 with the TRAF domain which associates with the intracellular domain of TNFR-2 or CD40. It is considered that any substance with an amino acid sequence having a high homology to the above amino acid sequences, which has the characteristics of associating with the intracellular domain of CD40, or which has the characteristics of associating with the intracellular domain of CD40 but not with the intracellular domain of TNFR-2, may possess the function of TRAF5. Accordingly, the TRAF5 of the present invention may include the substance with an amino acid sequence having such a high homology as about 60 % or more, especially 80 % or more to the above amino acid sequences or any part thereof, that shows properties similar to mouse or human TRAF5. Human RAF5 is preferred for use in a medical composition, as mentioned later.

[0012] The present TRAF5 is an intracellular protein, consisting of a RING finger domain, Zn finger domain, coiled-coil domain and TRAF-C domain.

[0013] The present invention therefore relates also to a polypeptide comprising at least each of the above domains or any part thereof, or to any combination of said polypeptides.

[0014] The RING finger domain, Zn finger domain, coiled-coil domain and TRAF-C domain correspond to the amino acids No. 45-84, No. 110-249, No. 251-403 and No. 404-558, respectively, of the SEQ ID No.1 in the Sequence Listing, or to the amino acids No.45-84, No. 110-249, No.251-403 and No.404-557, respectively, of the SEQ ID No.4 of the Sequence Listing. These amino acid sequences, however, are the only examples of the present polypeptides. The present polypeptide includes any polypeptides which have an amino acid sequence different partially from the above ones due to deletion, substitution, addition, etc. as long as they may have the same function as any one of the above domains. Similarly, the boundaries between the domains should not be fixed to those of the above domains, and polypeptides which contain a region exceeding said boundaries in the direction of an amino- or carboxyl-terminus or both of them by further a few or ten-odd amino acids may be also included in the polypeptides of the present invention.

[0015] B cells producing an antibody against a self-antigen are usually eliminated by apoptosis, but signaling from helper T cells will rescue B cells from such apoptosis and induce them to differentiate into antibody-producing cells. The present TRAF5 and polypeptide of its part may be therefore used as a medicament to treat autoimmune disease by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals.

[0016] B cells produce IgM antibody at first, but will produce IgG, IgA and IgE antibodies upon Ig isotype switching induced by CD40-mediated signaling. IgE antibody is very easily produced in allergy patients. As one of the reasons is possibly enhancement of the Ig isotype switching, the present TRAF5 and polypeptide of its part may be used as a medicament to treat allergy by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals so as to inhibit the exasperation of the production of IgE.

[0017] Furthermore, since CD40-mediated signaling is involved in antitumor activity, various immuno reactions such as the production of cytokines and activation of T cells, and immune diseases. The present TRAF5 and polypeptide of its part may be therefore used as a medicament with cell growth-inhibiting activity, or a medicament for the treatment of various immune diseases by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals.

[0018] The present TRAF5 and polypeptide of its part may be introduced into a target cell, for example, being encapsulated in a liposome.

[0019] The present invention also relates to a DNA comprising the base sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of the present TRAF5 or its polypeptide part. The present DNAs include any type of DNA such as a genomic DNA and cDNA. The present cDNA may be prepared from mouse testis cDNA library, T cell lymphoma cDNA library, human B cell lymphoma and the like by the known methods such as colony hybridisation, plaque hybridization and PCR. The two-hybrid screening method may be used as well (Mosialos G., et al., Cell 80, 389, 1995). It is also possible to use cDNA libraries prepared from lung, thymus, spleen or kidney.

[0020] The examples of the present base sequences are illustrated as the SEQ ID No.2 and SEQ ID No.5 in the Sequence Listing. As described in the following examples, the DNAs of the SEQ ID No.3 and SEQ ID No.6 in the Sequence Listing are inserted into a plasmid vector, and *Escherichia coli* strains transformed with the vector have been deposited in the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology.

[0021] The present DNA include DNAs which comprise any other base sequences encoding the same amino acid sequence as the above, and which may be prepared by a chemical synthesis method or genetic engineering method in consideration of degeneracy of a genetic code.

[0022] Furthermore, as mentioned in the above, it is considered that the DNA encoding the polypeptide with an amino acid sequence having a high homology to TRAF5 or its polypeptide part may hybridize with the DNA of the present invention.

[0023] Accordingly, the present DNA includes DNAs which may hybridize with the base sequences shown as the SEQ ID No.2 and SEQ ID No.5 in the Sequence Listing under a stringent condition, and their DNA fragments.

[0024] The present DNA may be used for the production of TRAF5 or its polypeptide part by the genetic engineering method. It may be inserted into a suitable vector and also utilized in gene therapy. Further, transgenic animals and

knock-out animals may be prepared based on these base sequences.

[0025] Also the present invention relates to an antisense oligonucleotide and its derivatives for the present DNAs. The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives may be complementarily bound to mRNA encoding the present TRAF5 or the polypeptide comprising each domain of TRAF5 or to their part so as to block their expression by inhibiting the translation of these mRNA into polypeptides.

[0026] The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives include those binding to the base sequences encoding TRAF5, and those binding to non-coding regions upstream or downstream of TRAF5 as well.

[0027] The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives have the base sequences complementary to the present DNA or its part. Thus, they may have a chain complementary to, for example, the DNA shown as the SEQ ID No. 2, No.3, No.5 or No.6 in the Sequence Listing or their parts. Such complementary chain may contain Uracil (U) instead of Thymine (T) as a base complementary to Adenine (A).

[0028] The present antisense oligonucleotides derivatives further include any substances which are similar to an oligonucleotide in steric structure and function, such as those in which other substances are bound to 3'- or 5'-terminus of the oligonucleotide; those in which at least one of base, sugar and phosphoric acid is replaced or modified; those containing non-naturally-occurring base, sugar or phosphoric acid; and those having a backbone other than that of sugar-phosphoric acid.

[0029] The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives may be prepared by the known methods (for example, Stanley T. Crooke and Bernald Lebleu ed., in *Antisense Research and Applications*, CRC Publishing, Florida, 1993). The derivatives such as those of methyl phosphonate type or of phosphorothionate type may be prepared using a chemical synthesizer (394 type of Perkin Elmer Japan Co. Ltd., for example). In such case, the operations should be made in accordance with the instruction attached thereto and the synthesized products may be purified by a reverse HPLC chromatography method, for example, to obtain the present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives.

[0030] The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives may be labelled with a radioisotope, fluorescent substance, enzyme or luminescent substance to use in the detection or determination of DNA or RNA encoding the present TRAF5 or its polypeptide part in a sample.

[0031] When the present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives are applied to medicaments, it is preferable to use those with a pharmaceutically suitable purity and in a pharmaceutically acceptable way.

[0032] The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives may be used as a medicament for the treatment of allergy by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals to inhibit the enhancement of the production of IgE.

[0033] The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives may be used also as a medicament with cell growth-inhibiting activity, or as a medicament for the treatment of various immune diseases such as autoimmune disease by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals.

[0034] The present antisense oligonucleotides and their derivatives may be used in the form of solution or suspension in a suitable solvent, or encapsulated in a liposome or inserted into a suitable vector.

[0035] Furthermore, this invention relates to an antibody recognizing the present TRAF5 or its part.

[0036] The present antibodies include ones which may cross-react with TRAF-1, TRAF-2, CRAF1 or their polypeptide parts in addition to ones which specifically recognize TRAF5 or any part thereof. There are also included antibodies recognizing only TRAF5 or any part thereof derived from a particular animal species such as human, and antibodies recognizing TRAF5 or any part thereof derived from two or more animal species.

[0037] The examples of the present antibodies are prepared using as an antigen the present TRAF5, polypeptide of each domain thereof, or fragments thereof. Thus, the DNA encoding the present TRAF5 is transformed into a suitable host cell to produce said TRAF5. The resulting TRAF5 is purified from the transformant or culture medium to use as an antigen for the production of the present antibodies in the method described later. It is also possible to synthesize chemically a polypeptide with a part of the amino acid sequence of the present TRAF5, and bind it to a carrier such as KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) for use as an antigen for the production of the present antibodies in the method described later.

[0038] It is possible to prepare an antibody which recognizes TRAF5 with its whole length even using a part of the TRAF5 as an antigen. Also even if mouse TRAF5 or any part thereof is used as an antigen, an antibody which recognizes TRAF5 or any part thereof derived from human or other animal species than mouse may be prepared.

[0039] The present antibodies include monoclonal one and polyclonal one, which may be of any class or subclass. The present antibodies may be a chimera one or humanized one, or a fragment of the antibodies such as F(ab')2 and Fab, as long as they recognize TRAF5 or any part thereof.

[0040] The present antibodies may be prepared by the known method (e.g., "Meneki jikkenho (Laboratory manual of Immunology)" published by Japan Immunological Society), as exemplified below.

[0041] The DNA encoding the present TRAF5 is transformed into a suitable host cell to produce said TRAF5. The resulting TRAF5 is purified from the transformant or culture medium. Alternatively, the polypeptide with a part of the amino acid sequence of the present TRAF5 is synthesized chemically. These resulting TRAF5 and polypeptides are conjugated with a carrier such as KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) and purified to obtain an antigen. The resulting anti-

EP 0 915 155 A1

gen, alone or with a suitable adjuvant such as Freund's complete adjuvant (FCA) and Freund's incomplete adjuvant (FIA), is injected into animals at two to four-week intervals to immunize them. Blood is drawn from the immunized animals to obtain antiserum. The subject animals for immunization may be selected from rat, mouse, rabbit, sheep, horse, fowl, goat, pig, cattle and the like, depending on the type of an antibody to be desired. The polyclonal antibodies may be prepared by the purification of the resulting antiserum, using the known methods such as salting-out, ion-exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and optional combination thereof.

[0042] Human antibodies may be prepared by in vitro sensitization method (Borrebaeck, C.A.K.J. Immunol., Meth., 123, 157, 1989), the method using SCID mouse (Toshio KUDO, Tissue Culture, 19, 61-65, 1993), etc.

[0043] The monoclonal antibodies may be prepared in the following way.

[0044] Antibody-producing cells such as spleen cells and lymphocytes are collected from the immunized animals, fused with myelomas and the like by known methods using polyethylene glycol, Sendai virus, electrical pulse to give hybridomas. Clones which produce the antibodies bonding to TRAF5 of the present invention are then selected and cultured. Monoclonal antibodies of the present invention are purified from the culture supernatant of the selected clones by known methods such as salting-out, ion-exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and any combination thereof.

[0045] The chimera antibodies and humanized antibodies may be prepared by isolating the gene encoding the present antibodies from the hybridomas obtained above and utilizing it. For example, the chimera antibodies may be prepared by substituting a gene encoding the constant region of human antibodies for a gene encoding the constant region of the mouse antibodies, and expressing the thus reconstituted gene in animal cells. The humanized antibodies may be prepared by reconstituting a gene so that complementary determining regions (CDR) of the human antibodies are replaced with those of the mouse antibodies, and expressing the gene in animal cells (Carte et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 89, 4285, 1992).

[0046] The present antibodies may be neutralizing antibodies, which inhibit the TRAF5 transduction of CD40-mediated signals. The neutralizing antibodies of the present invention include those that can completely inhibit the activity of TRAF5, and those partially inhibit the same.

[0047] The present antibodies may be labelled with fluorescent substances, enzymes, luminescent substances or radioisotopes to detect TRAF5 or their decomposed products present in body fluid or tissues. Since it is considered that TRAF5 is involved in transduction of CD40-mediated signals as already mentioned in the above, the detection of the existence of TRAF5 in blood or tissues would make it possible to estimate the progress of diseases and prognosis, and to confirm the effects of treatments. The present antibodies may be also used to provide an antibody-affinity column for the purification of TRAF5, or to detect TRAF5 in a fraction during the course of its purification.

[0048] The neutralizing antibodies of the present invention may serve as an effective ingredient of a medical composition for treating various diseases such as autoimmune disease by inhibiting or regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals.

[0049] Further, the present neutralizing antibodies may serve as an effective ingredient of a medical composition for the treatment of allergy by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals to inhibit the exasperation of the production of IgE.

[0050] Also, the present invention relates to a vector comprising the DNA of the present invention. The present vector may further contain, if necessary, an enhancer sequence, promoter sequence, ribosome-binding sequence, base sequence for amplification of the number of copies, sequence encoding signal peptides, sequences encoding other polypeptides, poly(A)-additional sequence, splicing sequence, origin of replication, base sequence of the gene for selective markers and so on.

[0051] The present vector may be prepared by inserting the DNAs of the present invention or any part thereof into any vector according to the known methods (e.g., Sambrook J. et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1989). The preferable examples of the DNAs encoding TRAF5 or any part thereof are the base sequences shown as the SEQ ID No.2 or No.5 in the sequence Listing, or any part thereof. The present vectors include a plasmid vector, phage vector and virus vector such as pUC118, pBR322, pSV2-dhfr, pBluescriptII, pHIL-S1, λZapII, λgt10, pAc700, YRP17, pEF-BOS and pEFN-II.

[0052] The preferred vectors of the present invention may optionally comprise a promoter for expression in addition to the DNAs encoding TRAF5 or any part thereof to express TRAF5 or any part thereof.

[0053] The present expression vector may be used to produce TRAF5 or any part thereof by means of genetic engineering.

[0054] The present invention therefore relates to a transformant by the above vectors. The present transformants may be prepared by transforming suitable host cells by the above vectors according to the known methods (e.g., Idenshi Kogaku Handbook (Handbook of gene technology), extra edition of Jikkenigaku, Yodo, 1391)). The host cells may be selected from prokaryotic ones such as *E.coli* and *Bacillus*, or eucaryotic cells such as yeast, insect cells, and animal ones. The preferred transformants of the present invention are those derived from *E.coli*, yeast or CHO cell as a host cell to express the present TRAF5 or any part thereof.

[0055] The present invention further relates to a method for the production of TRAF5 or the present polypeptides comprising any part thereof, comprising the step of culturing the above transformants.

[0056] In the present production method, the transformants of the present invention are cultured, optionally with amplification of the gene or expression-induction, if necessary, according to the known methods (e.g. Biseibutsu Jikkenho (Laboratory manual of microbiology), Tokyo Kagaku Dojin, 1992). The culture mixture, i.e., the cells and culture supernatant, is collected and optionally subjected to concentration, solubilization, dialysis, and various chromatography such as affinity chromatography using the present antibodies to purify TRAF5 or the present polypeptides comprising any part thereof.

[0057] In the present production method, the polypeptides of the present invention may be produced by the transformants as a fusion protein with other polypeptides. In such case, the fusion protein would be treated with chemicals such as cyanogen bromide or enzymes such as protease in a certain step in the purification process, so that the polypeptides of the present invention may be excised therefrom.

[0058] The present invention also relates to a method for the screening of the substances using the present TRAF5, the polypeptides comprising any part thereof or the present antibodies against them, which substances, for example, will bind to present TRAF5 or the polypeptides, or regulate their activity or expression.

[0059] The substances binding to TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof, or the substances inhibiting the association between TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof and CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof may be screened using TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof, or CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof. For example, a fusion protein of TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof and FLAG epitope, and a fusion protein of CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof and GST are prepared according to the known method (Ishida, T. et al., Pro. Nat. Acad. Sci., 93, p.9437, 1996). These fusion proteins are then mixed with subject substances to select the substance inhibiting the association between TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof and CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof according to the same known method (Ishida, T. et al.).

[0060] Further, the substances inhibiting the association between TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof and CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof may be screened utilizing the two-hybrid method. For example, an expression vector for the expression of a fusion protein of the intracellular domain of CD40 and the DNA-binding domain of bacterial repressor LexA is prepared according to the same known method (Ishida, T. et al.). And an expression vector for the expression of a fusion protein of TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof and yeast protein GAL4 is prepared. These expression vectors are transformed into yeast strain L40 (Vojtek, A.B. et al., Cell, 74, p.205, 1993) to prepare a transformant according to the same known method (Ishida, T. et al.). The resulting transformant is then mixed with subject substances, followed by the detection of histidine requirement or β -galactosidase activity in order to select the substances inhibiting the association between TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof and CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof according to the same known method (Ishida, T. et al.).

[0061] According to the above known method (Ishida, T. et al.), substances may be screened on the basis of NF κ B activation by TRAF5. For example, an expression vector of TRAF5 and a reporter plasmid for the evaluation of NF κ B activation by TRAF5 are transformed into a human Jurkat cell or human 293T cell. The subject substances are added together and the expression of the reporter gene is detected in order to select the substance regulating the NF κ B activation by TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof.

[0062] Further, the substances regulating the expression of TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof may be screened. For example, the subject substances are added to B cells, and the expression of TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof is determined by using the present antibodies against the present TRAF5.

[0063] The substances binding to or regulating the activity of TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof may be screened using TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof by the following way.

[0064] Thus, TRAF5 or CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof is massively produced, purified and crystallized according to the known method (Crystallization of Nucleic Acids and Proteins, A Practical Approach, Edited by A. Drucloux and R. Giege, IRL Press at Oxford University Press, 1992).

[0065] X-ray analysis is then carried out according to the known method (Methods in Enzymology Vol.114, Diffraction Methods for Biological Macromolecules Part A, Edited by Harold W. Wyckoff, C.H.W. Hirs and Serge N. Timasheff, Academic Press, Inc. 1985) to reveal the three-dimensional structure of TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof, or that of their complex with CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof.

[0066] The three-dimensional structure thus revealed may be analyzed according to the known method (Methods in Enzymology Vol.115, Diffraction Methods for Biological Macromolecules Part B, Edited by Harold W. Wyckoff, C.H.W. Hirs and Serge N. Timasheff, Academic Press, Inc. 1985).

[0067] The analytical data about the above three-dimensional structure thus obtained may be used to screen or design the substances binding to TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof, the substances inhibiting their association with CD40 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof, or the substances inhibiting their activity.

[0068] The present invention therefore relates to the new substances thus screened.

[0069] Such substances binding to, or regulating the activity of TRAF5 or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof may be therefore used as a medicament with cell growth-inhibiting activity, or as a medicament to treat various immune diseases such as autoimmune disease by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals.

5 [0070] Further, the above substances may be used as a medicament to treat allergy by regulating the transduction of CD40-mediated signals to inhibit the exasperation of the production of IgE.

[0071] The effective ingredients of the present invention may be formed into their salts or be modified with pharmaceutically acceptable chemical agents, as long as they will never lose their essential activities. There may be exemplified as the salts those with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrobromic acid and sulfuric acid; those with organic acids such as maleic acid, succinic acid, malic acid and tartaric acid.

10 [0072] The medical compositions of the present invention include those administered by any route such as oral, endermic, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intracutaneous, and intraintestinal ones.

15 [0073] The present medical compositions may be formulated according to the known methods depending on the administration route, and may comprise pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliaries such as excipients, filling agents, thickeners, binders, humectants, disintegrators, surfactants, solubilizers, buffers, pain-relieving agents, preservatives and stabilizers. In the case of injections, for example, they may comprise stabilizers such as gelatin, human serum albumin (HSA) and polyethylene glycol; alcohols and saccharides such as D-mannitol, D-sorbitol, and glucose; and surfactants such as Polysorbate 80 (TM).

20 [0074] The present medical compositions may be administered in an amount of about 0.01 ~ 100 mg/kg/day, preferably of about 0.1 ~ 10 mg/kg/day, depending on the conditions or ages of patients, or administration routes. The period for the administration is not specifically limited. It may also be continuously administered by an intravenous drip, or administered by a single dose or doses at appropriate intervals.

[0075] Summarized Description of Drawings

25 Fig.1 illustrates three clones associating specifically with each domain of TRAF5 and the intracellular domain of CD40.

Fig.2 shows comparison of amino acid sequences between TRAF5 and CRAF1.

Fig.3 shows the result in electrophoresis of Northern blotting of TRAF5 mRNA in various tissues.

30 Fig.4 shows the amino acid sequence of the intracellular domain of CD40 (from "K" at 216 to "Q" at 277) and its mutants.

Fig.5 shows the results in SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and in electrophoresis of Western blotting of immune complex of between TRAF5 and the fusion protein consisting of GST and the intracellular domain of CD40 or its mutants.

35 Fig.6 shows the signal transduction activity of TRAF5 and CRAF1 using Jurkat cells and 293T cells.

Fig.7 shows the result in electrophoresis of Western blotting using the transformants of mouse WEHI-231 B cells.

Fig.8 shows the result of the inhibiting activity of induction of CD23 expression using FACS.

Fig.9 shows the result in electrophoresis of Northern blotting of human TRAF5 mRNA in the human B lymphoma cell lines, Daudi and Raji.

40 Fig.10 shows the signal transduction activity of TRAF5 using 293T cells.

Best Mode for carrying Out the Invention

[0076] The present invention will be illustrated by the following examples which show the best mode of the present invention. Those examples, however, should not be construed to limit the scope of the present invention by any way.

45 [0077] The abbreviations used in the following description are based on the conventional ones in the art.

[0078] The operations in the following examples were done mainly in accordance with Sambrook J. et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1989; E. Harlow, D. Lane et al., Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory; and the like.

50 Example 1: Preparation of DNA encoding mouse TRAF5

(1) Screening

55 [0079] In order to clone cDNA encoding a protein associating with the intracellular domain of mouse CD40, two-hybrid screening method was carried out. The two-hybrid screening method is a method for the detection of complex-forming activity between a two kinds of fusion proteins on the basis of activation of transcription in budding yeast cells.

[0080] A murine C57 Black Kaplan T lymphoma cell line V13 cDNA library, which had been synthesized using an expression vector pACT, was purchased from CLONTECH. The cDNA of this library could be expressed as a fusion

EP 0 915 155 A1

protein with the activation domain of yeast protein GAL4.

[0081] On the other hand, an expression vector, which may express the intracellular domain of mouse CD40 as a fusion protein with the DNA-binding domain of a bacterial repressor, LexA, was constructed in the following way.

[0082] The DNA fragment encoding the intracellular domain of mouse CD40 (Torres, R.M. et al., *J. Immunol.*, Vol.148, 620-626, 1992; from the amino acid 216 (Lys) to the amino acid 305 (Phe)) was prepared by PCR in the following steps. At first, "5'-GCGGATCCTAAAAAGGTGGTCAAGAACCAAAG-3'" was synthesized as a sense primer, and "5'-GCGTCGACTCAAAGGTCAGCAAGCAGCCATC-3'" was synthesized as an antisense primer. These primers were then mixed with cDNA of mouse WEHI-231 B cells as a template, Taq polymerase and reaction reagents (TOYOB0 CO., LTD.). The reaction cycle of at 95°C for 1 min, 55°C for 2 min, and 72°C for 3 min was repeated 30 times using a DNA thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer) so as to collect an amplified product around 280 bp. After the digestion with BamHI and Sall, the product was inserted into the BamHI and Sall restriction enzyme sites of a plasmid pBTM116 (Bartel, P.L. et al., in *Cellular Interactions in Development: A Practical Approach*, Hartley, D.A., ed.: p.153-179, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1993). The thus constructed plasmid was named "pBTM40cyt."

[0083] HIS3 and lacZ genes had been integrated into the genome of the yeast strain L40 (vojtek, A.B. et al., *Cell*, Vol.74, p.205-214, 1993). Upon the association between the LexA DNA-binding domain/the intracellular domain of CD40 fusion protein and the activation domain of GAL4/the expression product of the above cDNAs, the yeast strain L40 would be able to grow in the absence of histidine, and would be positive for the β -galactosidase activity.

[0084] The pBTM40cyt was transformed into the yeast strain L40 by the lithium acetate method to give the transformant named "L40C40" expressing the LexA DNA-binding domain/the intracellular domain of CD40 fusion protein. 2×10^6 clones of the above cDNA library were then transformed into the L40C40 by the lithium acetate method, and the resulting transformants were cultured in a histidine-free medium. After 7-day culture at 30°C, the grown clones were isolated and their β -galactosidase activity was detected in accordance with the protocol attached to the cDNA library. Seventy-two clones were selected, which showed detectable β -galactosidase activity within 20 min incubation. In order to remove cDNA clones of CRAF1 or TRAF2 which had been known to be selected by the same screening system, the selected clones were subjected to Southern blotting probed with CRAF1 or TRAF2 cDNA. Ten clones which did not hybridize with either of the two probes were used to collect the plasmids comprising the cDNA. The yeast strain L40 was cotransformed with the collected plasmids and pBTM40cyt or the vector (pBTMLamin) expressing the LexA DNA-binding domain/human lamin C fusion protein (Vojtek, A.B. et al., *Cell*, Vol.74, p.205-214, 1993) by the lithium acetate method. Four clones were selected, which could grow in the histidine-free medium, and showed β -galactosidase activity under the above condition only when they were cotransformed with the pBTM40cyt. Three clones (C40-3, C40-6, C40-72) of them were found to have cDNA encoding a part of the same protein (Fig.1).

[0085] The cDNA fragment of C40-3, which was the longest cDNA of the three clones, with about 1 kb was used as a probe to screen mouse testis cDNA library prepared by the known method in λ ZAPII vector (Stratagene) by the plaque hybridization method. Two independent clones were obtained, and the plasmids pBluescript having the same cDNA inserted therein were collected by *in vivo* excision method, followed by nucleotide sequencing with the BcaBest sequence system (Takara Shuzo). One of the two clones was revealed to comprise the longest cDNA fragment with 2105 bp (SEQ ID No. 3 in the Sequence Listing). The plasmid pBluescript into which the longest cDNA fragment had been inserted was named "pBSCRAF2 (pBSTRAF5)."

[0086] The pBSCRAF2 (pBSTRAF5) was transformed into E.coli strain NM522 by the known method, and the resulting E.coli NM522 transformant was deposited in the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (1-3, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 350 Japan) on March 27, 1996 under accession numbers FERM P-15531, and then transferred on March 6, 1997 to the deposit under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulation under accession numbers FERM BP-5606.

45 (2) Analysis of the structure of TRAF5

[0087] The analysis of the structure of TRAF5 based on the nucleotide sequence determined in the above suggested that TRAF5 was a protein consisting of 558 amino acid residues (SEQ ID No.1 in the Sequencing Listing). Homology searching against PIR data base showed its highest homology to CRAF1, as shown in Fig.2. Especially, it was revealed that a TRAF-C domain existed at the C-terminal region of TRAF5 (Fig.2). The TRAF-C domain is a motif which is known to be involved in the association with other proteins and to be present commonly in TRAF1 and TRAF2 which are known to associate with the intracellular domain of TNFR-2, and in CRAF1. It has been revealed that TRAF5 has a RING finger domain, five Zn finger domains and a coiled-coil domain in addition to the TRAF-C domain, in the order from N-terminus (Fig.1).

(3) Northern blotting

[0088] The total mRNA from various tissues was prepared by the guanidine isothiacyanate/acid-phenol method (Chomczynski, P. and Sacchi, N., *Anal. Biochem.*, Vol.162, p.156-159, 1987), and poly(A)⁺RNA was purified using 5 oligo(dT)latex (Takara Shuzo). Seven micrograms of poly(A)⁺RNA was subjected to electrophoresis on 1% agarose gel containing 6.6% formaldehyde and transferred to a nylon membrane filter (Amersham). The nylon membrane was incubated with the probe of ³²P-labeled C40-3 cDNA fragment in hybridization buffer (0.2 M NaHPO₄(pH 7.2), 1mM EDTA, 1% (w/v) BSA, 7% (w/v) SDS) at 65°C. The filter was finally washed with 0.5 x SSC/0.2% (w/v) SDS at 65°C for 30 min, followed by autoradiography. The result is shown in Fig.3.

[0089] The TRAF5 mRNA was highly expressed in lung, moderately expressed in thymus, spleen and kidney, and weakly expressed in brain and liver. However, TRAF5 mRNA was not detected by Northern blotting in skeletal muscle, heart, small intestine and testis. The detection of TRAF5 mRNA with about 2.2kb confirmed that the resulting TRAF5 10 cDNA was a full-length copy of the corresponding mRNA.

15 Example 2: Determination of human CD40 region necessary for the association with TRAF5

[0090] Plasmids encoding mutants of the intracellular domain of CD40 (Stamenkovic, I. et al., *EMBO J.*, Vol.8, p.1403-1410, 1989; Fig.4) were prepared in accordance with the method of Kunkel (Kunkel, T. A., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, Vol.82, p.488-492, 1985). The DNAs encoding human CD40, its mutants, or the intracellular domain of human TNFR-2 20 (Smith, C.A. et al., *Science*, Vol.248, p.1019-1023, 1990: from amino acid 288 (Lys) to amino acid 461 (Ser)), were subcloned into the GST fusion protein expression vector pGEX2T (Pharmacia LKB), respectively, and transformed into the *E. coli* strain BL21. The mutation sites in the intracellular domain of human CD40, which were encoded by the expression vectors, are shown in Fig. 4.

[0091] GST, GST/the intracellular domain of CD40 or its mutants fusion protein, and GST/TNFR-2 fusion protein 25 (GST-TNFR II) were prepared in accordance with the method of Smith et al (Smith, D.B. and Johnson, K.S., *Gene*, Vol.67, p.31-40, 1988), and the resulting proteins were immobilized onto glutathione-agarose beads at a concentration of 0.2 mg/ml. Two μ l of each bead solution was subjected to electrophoresis on 12.5 % polyacrylamide/SDS gel and stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250. The results were shown in the lower part of Fig. 5.

[0092] The expression vector pME-FLAG-C40-3 was prepared by inserting the DNA encoding the protein encoded 30 by the C40-3 cDNA and tagged with FLAG epitope (Eastman Kodak) at its amino terminus into downstream of SR α promoter of the expression vector pME18S (Bio Mannual Series 4, Gene transfection and Expression, Analytical Method, Extra Edition of Jikkenigaku, Yodo, published April 20, 1994).

[0093] Ten micrograms of pME-FLAG-C40-3 were transfected into 10^6 of COS7 cells. The transfected cells were harvested 36 hr after the transfection, lysed with TNE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 1% (W/V) NP-40, 0.15M NaCl, 35 10mM iodoacetoamide, 1mM EDTA, 10 μ g/ml aprotinin) and centrifuged. One-half of the lysate was incubated with 1 μ g of the above proteins immobilized onto glutathione-agarose beads at 4°C for one hour. The beads were washed and boiled in the presence of 0.1% SDS followed by immune precipitation using anti-FLAG antibody M2 (Eastman Kodack). The immune complexes were subjected to electrophoresis on 12.5% polyacrylamide/SDS gel. Western blotting was then carried out using anti-FLAG antibody M2 and anti-mouse IgG antibody labeled with alkaline phosphatase by the 40 known method. The results are shown in the upper part of Fig.5.

[0094] GST/the intracellular domain of CD40 fusion protein (GST-WT) associated well with FLAG-C40-3. The specificity of the binding (association) in this experiment was confirmed by the fact that the GST protein used as a negative control did not associate with FLAG-C40-3. On the other hand, the binding activity with FLAG-C40-3 of the mutant (GST-TA: Fig.4) was significantly reduced in comparison with GST-WT, wherein Thr-254 had been replaced by Ala. It 45 was already known that such alternation would disable CD40 signaling linked to growth inhibition (Inui, S. et al., *Eur. J. Immunol.*, Vol.20, p.1747-1753, 1990). Among other CD40 mutants with the deletion in its intracellular domain, GST- Δ 270 (deletion of the amino acid residues 270 (Arg) - 277 (Gln) in Fig.4) showed almost the same binding activity as GST-WT, but GST- Δ 230 (deletion of the amino acid residues 230 (Lys) - 277 (Gln)) and GST- Δ 246 (deletion of the amino acid residues 246 (Asn) - 277 (Gln)) could hardly associate with FLAG-C40-3. on the other hand, compared with GST- Δ 230 and GST- Δ 246, GST- Δ 230-2A6 (deletion of the amino acid residues 230 (Asn) - 245 (Ser)) associated with FLAG-C40-3 a little. GST- Δ 239-246 (deletion of the amino acid residues 239 (Pro) - 245 (Ser)) and GST- Δ 220-239 (deletion of the amino acid residues 220 (Lys) - 238 (Phe)) also showed almost the same binding activity as GST-WT. 50

[0095] From the above results, it has been found that the region between 246 (Asn) and 269 (Ser) is necessary but enough for the association with TRAF5, and that either the region between 230 (Lys) and 239 (Pro) or the region between 239 (Pro) and 246 (Asn) is additionally required for the efficient association with TRAF5. Although the intracellular domain of CD40 has not yet analyzed with respect to its steric structure, it seems that TRAF5 will recognize the region ranging from 230 (Lys) to 269 (Ser) of the structure of CD40.

[0096] Incidentally, it has been reported that CRAF1 associates slightly with TNFR-2 (Mosialos, G., et al., *Cell*, Vol.80,

EP 0 915 155 A1

p.389-399, 1995). On the other hand, GST-TNFRII(TNFR-2) did not associate with FLAG-C40-3, as shown in the upper part of Fig.5, indicating that TRAF5 would not associate with TNFR-2.

Example 3: Confirmation of the signal transduction activity of TRAF5

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(1) Confirmation of activation of NF κ B

[0097] Human Jurkat T cells were cultured in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum. Human 293T kidney cells were cultured in DME medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum.

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[0098] CRAF1 cDNA was prepared by PCR in the following steps. At first, "5'-CTCCTCGAGATGGAGTCGAG-TAAAAAGATGGAC-3'" was synthesized as a sense primer, and "5'-CTTACTAGTTCAAGGGATCGGGCAGATC-CGAAGT-3'" was synthesized as an antisense primer. These primers were then mixed with cDNA of mouse spleen as a template, Taq polymerase and reaction reagents (TOYOBO CO., LTD.). The reaction cycle of at 95°C for 1 min, 55°C for 2 min, and 72°C for 3 min was repeated 30 times using a DNA thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer) so as to collect an amplified product around 1500 bp. After the digestion with Xhol and Spel, the product was inserted into the Xhol and Spel restriction enzyme sites of an expression vector pME18S. The thus constructed plasmid was named "pME-CRAF1." on the other hand, TRAF5 cDNA was inserted into the EcoRI and NotI restriction enzyme sites of an expression vector pME18S. The thus constructed plasmid was named "pME-TRAF5 (pME-CRAF2)."

15

[0099] In order to evaluate the activity of transcription factor NE- κ B, [κ B]₆TK-CAT was used as a reporter plasmid, wherein CAT would be expressed depending on a κ B site as an NF- κ B binding site (Inoue, J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA., Vol.88, p.3715-3719, 1991). Further, to confirm the κ B specificity of CAT expression, [κ B]₆TK-CAT was used as a negative control reporter plasmid, wherein κ B site had been mutated (Inoue, J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA., Vol.88, p.3715-3719, 1991). β -actin- β -gal expressing β -galactosidase driven by β -actin promoter was also used as a reporter plasmid to evaluate the DNA transfection efficiency into cells.

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[0100] The transfection of the expression vectors into Human Jurkat T cells was carried out in the following way.

25

[0101] One microgram of the reporter plasmid ([κ B]₆TK-CAT or [κ B]₆TK-CAT), 1 μ g of β -actin- β -gal and 1.5 μ g or 3 μ g of pME-CRAF1 or pME-TRAF5 were mixed together, followed by the addition of pME18S to a total DNA amount of 5 μ g. The mixed DNAs were cotransfected into Jurkat T cells of 2×10^6 by the DEAE-dextran method.

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[0102] The transfection of the expression vectors into Human 293T kidney cells was carried out in the following way.

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[0103] One microgram of the reporter plasmid ([κ B]₆TK-CAT or [κ B]₆TK-CAT), 1 μ g of β -actin- β -gal and 10 μ g or 20 μ g of pME-CRAF1 or pME-TRAF5 were mixed together, followed by the addition of pME18S to a total DNA amount of 22 μ g. The mixed DNAs were cotransfected into Human 293T kidney cells of 10^6 by the calcium phosphate method.

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[0104] Forty-eight hours after transfection, cell extracts were prepared by collecting the cells, followed by freeze-thawing and centrifugation.

45

[0105] β -galactosidase activity was determined to standardize the transfection efficiency according to the method (Herbomel, P., et al., Cell, Vol.39, p.653-662, 1984).

[0106] CAT activity was determined at 37°C for 1 hr according to the method (Gorman, C.M., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol., Vol.2, p.1044-1051, 1982). The results are shown in Fig. 6.

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[0107] TRAF5 activated the κ B site-dependent transcription in human Jurkat T cells (A) in a dose-dependent manner.

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But CRAF1 did not show such activity. Although TRAF5 activated NF κ B activation also in human 293T kidney cells (B), but its dose-dependency was not so significant as seen in human Jurkat T cells. It was because NF κ B had been already activated to some extent without stimulation in human 293T kidney cells. This pre-activated NF κ B activity was suppressed by the overexpression of CRAF1, indicating that TRAF5 and CRAF1 showed conflicting activities with each other with respect to the activation of NF κ B by their overexpression.

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(2) Confirmation of the dominant-negative mutant 's inhibiting activity of the induction of CD23 expression

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[0108] Mouse WEHI-231 B cells were cotransfected with pME-FLAG-C40-3 and an expression vector (pApuro) for the puromycin resistant gene (Takata, M. et al., EMBO J., Vol.13, p.1341-1349, 1994), followed by the selection in the presence of 0.5 μ g/ml of puromycin to obtain the transformants.

70

[0109] The expression of FLAG-C40-3 was checked for #27, #30, #41, #33, #39, #57 and their parent cell line, WEHI-231 B cells by the Western blotting method of Example 2. The clones of #33, #39 and #57 were confirmed to express FLAG-C40-3 (Fig.7). On the other hand, it was not confirmed that the clones of #27, #30, #41, and WEHI-231 B cells expressed the same protein (Fig.7). All of the transformants were confirmed to express normal levels of mouse CD40.

75

[0110] The above transformants were stimulated with mouse CD40L-CD8 chimeric protein (Lane, P., et al., J. Exp. Med., vol.177, p.1209-1213, 1993) for 48 hr. For non-stimulating control, medium was added to instead of the stimulator. The transformant cells were then stained with fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated anti-CD23 antibody followed by FACScan (Becton Dickinson) analysis using the Lysis II program. The results are shown in Fig.8.

EP 0 915 155 A1

[0111] Induction of CD23 expression was scarcely observed in #33, #39 and #57, while the parent cells and #27, #30, #41 expressed CD23 after the stimulation by the CD40L-CD8 chimeric stimulator. The protein encoded by the cDNA of C40-3 lacks in the N-terminus region of TRAF5, and does not have RING finger domain and nor part of Zn finger domain, but does have TRAF-C domain (Fig.1). It was revealed that this protein acted as a dominant negative mutant for the CD40-mediated induction of CD23 expression.

Example 4: Preparation of DNA encoding human TRAF5

(1) Screening

[0112] The cDNA library of Burkitt B lymphoma cell line, Daudi (Clontech) was screened using the cDNA fragment of mouse TRAF5 obtained in Example 1 by the Plaque hybridization method. The hybridisation was carried out by incubation in the hybridisation buffer (0.2 M NaHPO₄(pH 7.2), 1mM EDTA, 1%(w/v) BSA, 7%(w/v) SDS) at 50°C. The filter was finally washed with 1 x SSC/0.1%(w/v) SDS at 50°C for 30 min, followed by autoradiography. Two independent clones were obtained, and their cDNA fragments were subcloned into a plasmid pBluescript, followed by nucleotide sequencing with the ABI PRIZM cycle sequence system (Perkin Elmer). One clone was revealed to comprise the longest cDNA fragment with 3993 bp (SEQ ID No.6 in the Sequence Listing). The plasmid pBluescript into which the longest cDNA fragment had been inserted was named "pBShTRAF5."

[0113] The pBShTRAF5 was transformed into E.coli strain JM109 by the known method, and the resulting E.coli JM109 transformant was deposited in the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (1-3, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukubashi, Ibaraki-ken 350 Japan) on December 10, 1996 under accession numbers FERM P-15993, and then transferred on March 6, 1997 to the deposit under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulation under accession numbers FERN BP-5857.

(2) Analysis of the structure of human TRAF5

[0114] The analysis of the structure of human TRAF5 based on the nucleotide sequence determined in the above (1) suggested that human TRAF5 was a protein consisting of 557 amino acid residues (SEQ ID No.4 in the Sequencing Listing). It has been revealed that human TRAF5 has 80% homology in amino acid level and 82% homology in DNA nucleotide level to mouse TRAF5. It has a RING finger domain, five Zn finger domains, a coiled-coil domain and TRAF-C domain in the order from its N-terminus.

(3) Northern blotting

[0115] Poly(A)⁺RNA of Human B lymphoma cell lines, Daudi and Raji were prepared by the same way as Example 1. Poly(A)⁺RNA (12 μ g) was subjected to electrophoresis on 1% agarose gel containing 6.6% formaldehyde and transferred to a nylon membrane (Amersham). Probes were prepared as follows.

[0116] At first, "5'-GCAGCAGCCGCGCCTGCAGACCGGC-3'" was synthesized as a sense primer, and "5'-ATCCAG-GAGCATTTGCTGCAATATAC-3'" was synthesized as an antisense primer. These primers were then mixed with human TRAF5 cDNA as a template, Taq polymerase and reaction reagents (TOYOBO CO., LTD.). The reaction cycle of at 95°C for 1 min, 55°C for 2 min, and 72°C for 3 min was repeated 30 times using a DNA thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer) so as to collect an amplified product around 500 bp. The resulting DNA fragment was labelled with ³²P. The nylon membrane was incubated with the ³²P-labeled probe in hybridization buffer (0.2 M NaHPO₄(pH 7.2), 1mM EDTA, 1%(w/v) BSA, 7%(w/v) SDS) at 65°C. The filter was finally washed with 0.5 x SSC/0.2%(w/v) SDS at 65°C for 30 min, followed by autoradiography. The result is shown in Fig.9.

[0117] The size of the detected human TRAF5 mRNA was about 4~5 kb, confirming that the resulting human TRAF5 cDNA was almost a full-length copy of the corresponding mRNA.

50 Example 5: Confirmation of signal transduction activity of

(1) Confirmation of activation of NF κ B

[0118] Human TRAF5's function of activating NF κ B was confirmed by the same method as in Example 3. One microgram of the reporter plasmid ([κ B]₆TK-CAT or [κ B]₆TK-CAT), 1 μ g of β -actin- β -gal and 2, 4 or 8 μ g of pME-FLAG-hTRAF5 were mixed together, followed by the addition of pME18S to a total DNA amount of 10 μ g. No pME-FLAG-hTRAF5 was added to a sample used as a negative control. The mixed DNAs were cotransfected into 293T cells of 2 \times 10⁶ by the calcium phosphate method. Forty eight hours after transfection, cell extracts were prepared by collecting

EP 0 915 155 A1

the cells, followed by freeze-thawing and centrifugation. CAT activity was determined. The results are shown in Fig. 10.
[0119] Human TRAF5 activated the kB site-dependent transcription in 293T T cells in a dose-dependent manner.

5 SEQUENCE LISTING

SEQ ID NO : 1
Length : 558
Type : amino acid
Topology : linear
MOLECULE TYPE : peptide
ORIGINAL SOURCE
ORGANISM : mouse
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

Met Ala His Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Ala Val Pro Cys Ala Phe Ile Arg
1 5 10 15
Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Asp Thr Glu
20 25 30
Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Gln Leu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys
35 40 45
His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe
50 55 60
Cys Gln Gln Cys Ile Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Ser Val Pro Ile
65 70 75 80
Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp
85 90 95
Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu His Val Tyr Cys Lys Asn
100 105 110
Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Gln Asp His
115 120 125
Leu Gln His Cys Ser Phe Gln Ala Val Pro Cys Pro Asn Glu Ser Cys
130 135 140
Arg Glu Ala Met Leu Arg Lys Asp Val Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Tyr
145 150 155 160
Cys Arg Phe Arg Glu Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Arg Asp Ile Val
165 170 175
Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Asp His Glu Glu Asn Ser Cys Pro Ala Tyr Pro
180 185 190
Val Ser Cys Pro Asn Arg Cys Val Gln Thr Ile Pro Arg Ala Arg Val
195 200 205
Asn Glu His Leu Thr Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe
210 215 220
Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Thr Val Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asn Leu Leu Glu
225 230 235 240
His Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Asp His Met Leu Leu Val Leu Glu Lys
245 250 255
Asn Tyr Gln Leu Glu Gln Arg Ile Ser Asp Leu Tyr Gln Ser Leu Glu
260 265 270
Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Val Lys Lys Phe
275 280 285
Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Gln Phe Thr Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Asn Gly Thr
290 295 300

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EP 0 915 155 A1

Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Ser His Thr Asp Lys Ser Ala
305 310 315 320

5 Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val Arg Gln Leu Leu Gln Ile Val Asn Gln Gln
325 330 335

Pro Ser Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Val
340 345 350

10 Lys Gln Arg Ile Thr Gln Leu Glu Ala Ser Asp Gln Arg Leu Val Leu
355 360 365

Leu Glu Gly Glu Thr Ser Lys His Asp Ala His Ile Asn Ile His Lys
370 375 380

Ala Gln Leu Asn Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Gln Leu Glu Gly Ala
385 390 395 400

15 Cys Tyr Ser Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Arg Val Lys
405 410 415

Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Gly His Thr Val Ser Val Phe Ser Gln Pro
420 425 430

20 Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu
435 440 445

Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Lys Gly Thr His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val
450 455 460

25 Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln
465 470 475 480

Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn His Ile
485 490 495

30 Val Glu Thr Phe Lys Ala Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro
500 505 510

Asp Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ser His
515 520 525

Ser Thr Leu Glu Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu
530 535 540

35 Phe Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu
545 550 555

SEQ ID NO : 2
LENGTH : 1674
40 TYPE : nucleic acid
STRANNESS : double
TOPOLOGY : linear
MOLECULE TYPE : cDNA to mRNA
ORIGIN AL SOURCE
ORGANISM : mouse
FEATURE
Feature Key : CDS
Location : 1..1674
Method for the determination of feature : P
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

45 ATG GCT CAT TCG GAG GAG CAA GCG GCT GTC CCC TGC GCC TTC ATC CGC
Met Ala His Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Ala Val Pro Cys Ala Phe Ile Arg
1 5 10 15

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EP 0 915 155 A1

	CAG AAC TCT GGC AAC TCA ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC GAC ACC GAG Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Asp Thr Glu 20 25 30	96
5	TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CAG CTG GAA GAA CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC TTC TGC Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Gln Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys 35 40 45	144
	CAC TCC GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACC GGC TGC GGG CAC CGC TTC His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe 50 55 60	192
10	TGC CAG CAG TGC ATC CGG TCT CTG AGA GAA TTG AAC TCG CTG CCG ATC Cys Gln Gln Cys Ile Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Ser Val Pro Ile 65 70 75 80	240
	TGC CCG GTA GAC AAC GAG GTC ATC AAG CCT CAG GAG GTG TTC AAA GAC Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp 85 90 95	288
15	AAC TGC TGC AAA AGA GAA GTT CTC AAT TTA CAC GTC TAC TGC AAA AAC Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu His Val Tyr Cys Lys Asn 100 105 110	336
20	GCC CCC GGG TGC AAT GCC AGG ATT ATT CTG GGA CGA TTC CAG GAC CAC Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Gln Asp His 115 120 125	384
	CIT CAG CAC TGT TCC TIC CAA GCC GTG CCC TGC CCT AAC GAG AGC TGC Leu Gln His Cys Ser Phe Gln Ala Val Pro Cys Pro Asn Glu Ser Cys 130 135 140	432
25	CGG GAA GCC ATG CTC CGG AAA GAC GTG AAA GAG CAC CTG AGC GCA TAC Arg Glu Ala Met Leu Arg Lys Asp Val Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Tyr 145 150 155 160	480
	TGC CGG TTC CGA GAG GAG TGC CTT TAC TGC AAA AGG GAC ATA GTG Cys Arg Phe Arg Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Arg Asp Ile Val 165 170 175	528
30	GTG ACC AAC CTG CAG GAT CAT GAG GAA AAC TCG TGT CCT CGG TAC CCA Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Asp His Glu Glu Asn Ser Cys Pro Ala Tyr Pro 180 185 190	576
	GTG TCT TGT CCC AAC AGG TGT GTG CAG ACT ATT CCA AGA GCT AGG GTG Val Ser Cys Pro Asn Arg Cys Val Gln Thr Ile Pro Arg Ala Arg Val 195 200 205	624
35	AAT GAA CAC CTT ACT GTA TGT CCT GAG GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT CCC TTT Asn Glu His Leu Thr Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe 210 215 220	672
	AAG CAC TAT GGC TGC ACT GTC AAG GGT AAG CGG GGG AAC TTG CTG GAG Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Thr Val Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asn Leu Leu Glu 225 230 235 240	720
40	CAT GAG CGG GCA GCC CTG CAG GAC CAC ATG CTT CTG GTT TTA GAC AAG His Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Asp His Met Leu Leu Val Leu Glu Lys 245 250 255	768
	AAC TAC CAA CTA GAA CAG CGG ATC TCT GAT TTA TAT CAG AGT CTC GAA Asn Tyr Gln Leu Glu Gln Arg Ile Ser Asp Leu Tyr Gln Ser Leu Glu 260 265 270	816
45	CAG AAG GAA ACC AAG ATC CAG CAG CTG GCA GAA ACC GTG AAG AAG TTC Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Val Lys Lys Phe 275 280 285	864
50		

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EP 0 915 155 A1

	GAA AAG GAG CTT AAG CAG TTC ACA CAG ATG TTT GGC AGA AAT GGA ACT Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Gln Phe Thr Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Asn Gly Thr 290 295 300	912
5	TTC CTC TCA AAT GTC CAG GCT CTC ACC AGT CAC ACC GAC AAG TCA GCT Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Ser His Thr Asp Lys Ser Ala 305 310 315 320	960
10	TGG CTG GAA GCG CAG GTG CGG CAG CTG CTA CAA ATA GTT AAC CAG CAG Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val Arg Gln Leu Leu Gln Ile Val Asn Gln Gln 325 330 335	1008
15	CCA AGT CGA CTT GAT CTG AGG TCT TTG GTG GAT GCG GTT GAC ACC GTG Pro Ser Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Val 340 345 350	1056
20	AAA CAG AGG ATC ACC CAG CTG GAA GCC AGT GAC CAG AGA TTA GTT CTT Lys Gln Arg Ile Thr Gln Leu Glu Ala Ser Asp Gln Arg Leu Val Leu 355 360 365	1104
25	TTA GAG CGG GAG ACC AGC AAG CAC GAC GCA CAC ATT AAT ATC CAC AAA Leu Glu Gly Glu Thr Ser Lys His Asp Ala His Ile Asn Ile His Lys 370 375 380	1152
30	GCA CAG CTG AAT AAG AAC GAA GAG CGG TTT AAG CAG CTG GAG GGC GGC Ala Gln Leu Asn Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Gln Leu Glu Gly Ala 385 390 395 400	1200
35	TGC TAC AGT GGC AAG CTC ATC TGG AAC GTG ACA GAT TAC AGG GTG AAG Cys Tyr Ser Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Arg Val Lys 405 410 415	1248
40	AAG AGG GAG GCC GTG GAG GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC GTC TTC AGC CAG CCT Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Gly His Thr Val Ser Val Phe Ser Gln Pro 420 425 430	1296
45	TTC TAC ACC AGC CGC TCC GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCC AGG GCG TAC CTG Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu 435 440 445	1344
50	AAC CGG GAC GGG TCG GGG AAG GGA ACG CAC CTG TCC CTG TAC TTT GTG Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Lys Gly Thr His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val 450 455 460	1392
	GTG ATG CGC GGT GAG TTT GAC TCG CTG CAG TGG CCG TTC AGG CAG Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln 465 470 475 480	1440
	AGG GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT TTG GAC CAG ACC GGC AAG AAC AAC CAT ATT Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn His Ile 485 490 495	1488
	GTG GAG ACC TTC AAA GCT GAC CCC AAC ACC AGC AGC TTC AAA AGC CCA Val Glu Thr Phe Lys Ala Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro 500 505 510	1536
	GAT GGC GAG ATG AAC ATT GCC TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG TCG CAC Asp Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ser His 515 520 525	1584
	TCT AGT CTG GAG AAC TCC AAG AAC ACC TAC ATT AAA GAC GAC ACA CTG Ser Thr Leu Glu Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu 530 535 540	1632
	TTC TTG AAA GTG GCC GTG GAT TTA ACT GAC TTG GAG GAT CTG Phe Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu	1674

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EP 0 915 155 A1

	545	550	555	
5	SEQ ID NO : 3 LENGTH : 2105 TYPE : nucleic acid STRANDNESS : double TOPOLOGY : linear MOLECULE TYPE : cDNA to mRNA ORIGINAL SOURCE ORGANISM : mouse			
10	IMMEDIATE SOURCE CLONE: pBSCRaf2(pBSTRAF5) FEATURE Feature Key : CDS Location: 188..1861 Method for the determination of feature : P			
15	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION			
	TGTGACCCGG AGGCGTGTGT GGTAGCGGGC GAACTGAGGC GACGGGGAC ACCGGGCC GGCCGAGGGC ACTTTTCAA GACTTGTGAG CACAGCCGT TAACGTGAGC TTAATGCCAG GGTCTCGAGC CTGCGCCGGT GCTATAGCGC GTGCTCGATT GGAAACAGAA CCCGACTCTG			
20	CAGAAGA ATG GCT CAT TCG GAG GAG CAA GCG GCT GTC CCC TGC GCC TTC Met Ala His Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Ala Val Pro Cys Ala Phe 1 5 10			
	ATC CGC CAG AAC TCT GGC AAC TCA ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC GAC Ile Arg Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Asp 15 20 25 30			
25	ACC GAG TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CAG CTG GAA GAA CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC Thr Glu Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Gln Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala 35 40 45			
	TTC TGC CAC TCC GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACC GGC TGC GGG CAC Phe Cys His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His 50 55 60			
30	CGC TTC TGC CAG CAG TGC ATC CGG TCT CTG AGA GAA TTG AAC TCG GTG Arg Phe Cys Gln Gln Cys Ile Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Ser Val 65 70 75			
	CCG ATC TGC CCG GTA GAC AAG GAG GTC ATC AAG CCT CAG GAG GTG TTC Pro Ile Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Gln Glu Val Phe 80 85 90			
35	AAA GAC AAC TGC TCC AAA AGA CAA GTT CTC AAT TTA CAC GTC TAC TGC Lys Asp Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu His Val Tyr Cys 95 100 105 110			
40	AAA AAC GCC CCC GGG TGC AAT GCC AGG ATT ATT CTG GGA CGA TTC CAG Lys Asn Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Gln 115 120 125			
	GAC CAC CTT CAG CAC TGT TCC CAA GCC GTG CCC TGC CCT AAC GAC Asp His Leu Gln His Cys Ser Phe Gln Ala Val Pro Cys Pro Asn Gln 130 135 140			
45	ACC TGC CGG GAA GCC ATG CTC CGG AAA GAC GTG AAA GAG CAC CTG AGC Ser Cys Arg Glu Ala Met Leu Arg Lys Asp Val Lys Glu His Leu Ser 145 150 155			
50	GCA TAC TGC CGG TTC CGA GAG GAG AAG TGC CTT TAC TGC AAA AGG GAC Ala Tyr Cys Arg Phe Arg Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Arg Asp			
	60 120 180 229 277 325 373 421 469 517 565 613 661 709			

EP 0 915 155 A1

	160	165	170	
5	ATA GTG GTG ACC AAC CTG CAG GAT CAT GAC GAA AAC TCG TGT CCT GCG Ile Val Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Asp His Glu Glu Asn Ser Cys Pro Ala 175 180 185 190			757
	TAC CCA GTG TCT TGT CCC AAC AGG TGT GTG CAG ACT ATT CCA AGA GCT Tyr Pro Val Ser Cys Pro Asn Arg Cys Val Gln Thr Ile Pro Arg Ala 195 200 205			805
10	AGG CTG AAT GAA CAC CTT ACT GTC TGT CCT GAG GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT Arg Val Asn Glu His Leu Thr Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys 210 215 220			853
	CCC TTT AAG CAC TAT GGC TGC ACT GTC AAG GGT AAC CGG GGG AAC TTG Pro Phe Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Thr Val Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asn Leu 225 230 235			901
15	CTG GAG CAT GAG CGG GCA GCC CTG CAG GAC CAC ATG CTT CTG GTT TTA Leu Glu His Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Asp His Met Leu Leu Val Leu 240 245 250			949
	GAG AAG AAC TAC CAA CTA GAA CAG CGG ATC TCT GAT TTA TAT CAG AGT Glu Lys Asn Tyr Gln Leu Glu Gln Arg Ile Ser Asp Leu Tyr Gln Ser 255 260 265 270			997
20	CTC GAA CAG AAG GAA ACC AAG ATC CAG CAG CTG GCA GAA ACC GTG AAG Leu Glu Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Val Lys 275 280 285			1045
	AAG TTC GAA AAG GAG CTT AAG CAG TTC ACA CAG ATG TTT GGC AGA AAT Lys Phe Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Gln Phe Thr Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Asn 290 295 300			1093
25	GGA ACT TTC CTC TCA AAT GTC CAG GCT CTC ACC AGT CAC ACG GAC AAG Gly Thr Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Ser His Thr Asp Lys 305 310 315			1141
	TCA GCT TGG CTG GAA CGG CAG GTG CGG CAG CTG CTA CAA ATA ATT AAC Ser Ala Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val Arg Gln Leu Leu Gln Ile Val Asn 320 325 330			1189
30	CAG CAG CCA AGT CGA CTT GAT CTG AGG TCT TTG GTG GAT GCG GTT GAC Gln Gln Pro Ser Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Val Asp 335 340 345 350			1237
	AGC GTG AAA CAG AGG ATC ACC CAG CTG GAA GCC AGT GAC CAG AGA TTA Ser Val Lys Gln Arg Ile Thr Gln Leu Glu Ala Ser Asp Gln Arg Leu 355 360 365			1285
35	GTT CTT TTA GAG GGG GAG ACC ACC AAG AAC GAG CAC GCA CAC ATT ATT ATC Val Leu Leu Glu Gly Glu Thr Ser Lys His Asp Ala His Ile Asn Ile 370 375 380			1333
40	CAC AAA GCA CAG CTG AAT AAG AAC GAA GAG CGG TTT AAG CAG CTG GAG His Lys Ala Gln Leu Asn Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Gln Leu Glu 385 390 395			1381
	GGC GCC TGC TAC ACT GGC AAG CTC ATC TGG AAG GTG ACA GAT TAC AGG Gly Ala Cys Tyr Ser Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Arg 400 405 410			1429
45	GTG AAG AAG AGG GAG GCC GTG GAG GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC GTC TTC AGC Val Lys Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Gly His Thr Val Ser Val Phe Ser 415 420 425 430			1477
50	CAG CCT TTC TAC ACC ACC CGC TGC GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCC AGG GCG			1525

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EP 0 915 155 A1

	Gln Pro Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala	
	435 440 445	
5	TAC CTG AAC GCG GAC GGG TCG GGG AAG GGA ACG CAC CTG TCC CTG TAC	1573
	Tyr Leu Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Lys Gly Thr His Leu Ser Leu Tyr	
	450 455 460	
	TTT GTG GTG CGC GGT GAG TTT GAC TCG CTG CTG CAG TGG CCG TTC	1621
10	Phe Val Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe	
	465 470 475	
	AGG CAG AGG GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT TTG GAC CAG AGC GCC AAG AAG AAC	1669
	Arg Gln Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn	
	480 485 490	
15	CAT ATT GTG GAG ACC TTC AAA GCT GAC CCC AAC AGC AGC AGC TTC AAA	1717
	His Ile Val Glu Thr Phe Lys Ala Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys	
	495 500 505 510	
	ACG CCA GAT GGC GAG ATG AAC ATT GCC TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG	1765
	Arg Pro Asp Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val	
	515 520 525	
20	TCG CAC TCT ACT CTG GAG AAC TCC AAC ACC TAC ATT AAA GAC GAC	1813
	Ser His Ser Thr Leu Glu Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp	
	530 535 540	
	ACA CTG TTC TTG AAA GTG GCC GTG GAT TTA ACT GAC TTG GAG GAT CTG	1861
	Thr Leu Phe Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu	
	545 550 555	
25	TAGTGT TACCG TGTAGGAA ACTTCTCAGC ACAGGAAAAG GTGTGGCTGT CCCTGGGGCG	1921
	CAGCCCTCTG GACTGACAG GCTCTTGTTC TTGTCTTCCCT GCCTCCGATG TCTGATGTGT	1981
	CATCTTTTA TCTTGGATCC TTCCCTGGTT TGAAACTTTA AACTCTTGAATATTGCTGT	2041
30	TATTTATATT TTTGTATCTT CCAAAATTATTAATTT GACAACAAAAA AAAAAAAA	2101
	AAAAA	2105
	SEQ ID NO : 4	
	LENGTH : 557	
35	TYPE : amino acid	
	TOPOLOGY : linear	
	MOLECULE TYPE : peptide	
	ORIGINAL SOURCE	
	ORGANISM : human	
	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION	
40	Met Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile Arg	
	1 5 10 15	
	Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Glu	
	20 25 30	
45	Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys	
	35 40 45	
	His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe	
	50 55 60	
50	Cys Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Pro Ile	
	65 70 75 80	

EP 0 915 155 A1

Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp
85 90 95

5 Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn
100 105 110

Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His
115 120 125

10 Leu Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Gln Cys Ser Asn Glu Lys Cys
130 135 140

Arg Glu Pro Val Leu Arg Lys Asp Leu Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Ser
145 150 155 160

Cys Gln Phe Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Val
165 170 175

15 Val Ile Asn Leu Gln Asn His Glu Glu Asn Leu Cys Pro Glu Tyr Pro
180 185 190

Val Phe Cys Pro Asn Asn Cys Ala Lys Ile Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu Val
195 200 205

20 Asp Glu His Leu Ala Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe
210 215 220

Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Ala Val Thr Asp Lys Arg Arg Asn Leu Gln Gln
225 230 235 240

25 His Glu His Ser Ala Leu Arg Glu His Met Arg Leu Val Leu Glu Lys
245 250 255

Asn Val Gln Leu Glu Glu Gln Ile Ser Asp Leu His Lys Ser Leu Glu
260 265 270

Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Lys Leu
275 280 285

30 Glu Lys Glu Phe Lys Gln Phe Ala Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys Asn Gly Ser
290 295 300

Phe Leu Pro Asn Ile Gln Val Phe Ala Ser His Ile Asp Lys Ser Ala
305 310 315 320

35 Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val His Gln Leu Leu Gln Met Val Asn Gln Gln
325 330 335

Gln Asn Lys Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro Leu Met Glu Ala Val Asp Thr Val
340 345 350

40 Lys Gln Lys Ile Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Asn Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Val
355 360 365

Leu Glu Glu Glu Thr Asn Lys His Asp Thr His Ile Asn Ile His Lys
370 375 380

45 Ala Gln Leu Ser Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Leu Leu Glu Gly Thr
385 390 395 400

Cys Tyr Asn Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Met Lys
405 410 415

Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Gly His Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Ser Gln Ser
420 425 430

50 Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu

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EP 0 915 155 A1

435 440 445

Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ser His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val
450 455 460

5 Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln
465 470 475 480

Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn Ile Met
485 490 495

10 Glu Thr Phe Lys Pro Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro Asp
500 505 510

Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ala His Ser
515 520 525

15 Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu Phe
530 535 540

Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu
545 550 555

SEQ ID NO : 5
LENGTH : 1671
20 TYPE : nucleic acid
STRANNESS : double
TOPOLOGY : linear
MOLECULE TYPE : cDNA to mRNA
ORIGINAL SOURCE
ORGANISM : human
FEATURE
25 Feature Key : CDS
Location: 1..1671
Method for the determination of feature : P
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

ATG GCT TAT TCA GAA CAG CAT AAA GGT ATG CCC TGT GGT TTC ATC CGC 48
Met Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile Arg
1 5 10 15

30 CAG AAT TCC GGC AAC TCC ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC AGT ATA GAG 96
Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Glu
20 25 30

TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CGG TTG GAA GAG CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC TTC TGC 144
Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys
35 40 45

35 CAC TCG GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACA GGA TGT GGG CAC CGC TTC 192
His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe
50 55 60

40 TGC CAG CAC TGC ATC CTG TCC CTG AGA GAA TTA AAC ACA GTG CCA ATC 240
Cys Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Pro Ile
65 70 75 80

45 TGC CCT GTA GAT AAA GAG GTC ATC AAA TCT CAG GAG GTT TTT AAA GAC 288
Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp
85 90 95

AAT TGT TGC AAA AGA GAA GTC CTC AAC TTA TAT GTA TAT TGC AGC AAT 336
Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn
100 105 110

50 GCT CCT GGA TGT AAT GCC AAG GTT ATT CTG GGC CGG TAC CAG GAT CAC 384

EP 0 915 155 A1

	Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His	
	115 120 125	
5	CTT CAG CAG TGC TTA TTT CAA CCT GTG CAG TGT TCT AAT GAG AAG TGC Leu Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Gln Cys Ser Asn Glu Lys Cys 130 135 140	432
	CGG GAG CCA GTC CTA CGG AAA GAC CTG AAA GAG CAT TTG AGT GCA TCC Arg Glu Pro Val Leu Arg Lys Asp Leu Lys His Leu Ser Ala Ser 145 150 155 160	480
10	TGT CAG TTT CGA AAG GAA AAA TGC CTT TAT TGC AAA AAG GAT GTG GTA Cys Gln Phe Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Val 165 170 175	528
	GTC ATC AAT CTA CAG AAT CAT GAG GAA AAC TTG TGT CCT GAA TAC CCA Val Ile Asn Leu Gln Asn His Glu Glu Asn Leu Cys Pro Glu Tyr Pro 180 185 190	576
15	GTA TTT TGT CCC AAC AAT TGT GCG AAG ATT ATT CTA AAA ACT GAG GTA Val Phe Cys Pro Asn Asn Cys Ala Lys Ile Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu Val 195 200 205	624
20	GAT GAA CAC CTG GCT GTA TGT CCT GAA GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT CCT TTT Asp Glu His Leu Ala Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe 210 215 220	672
	AAG CAC TAT GGC TGT GCT GTA ACG GAT AAA CGG AGG AAC CTG CAG CAA Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Ala Val Thr Asp Lys Arg Arg Asn Leu Gln Gln 225 230 235 240	720
25	CAT GAG CAT TCA GCC TTA CGG GAG CAC ATG CGT TTG GTT TTA GAA AAG His Glu His Ser Ala Leu Arg Glu His Met Arg Leu Val Leu Glu Lys 245 250 255	768
	AAT GTC CAA TTA GAA GAA CAG ATT TCT GAC TTA CAC AAG AGC CTA GAA Asn Val Gln Leu Glu Glu Gln Ile Ser Asp Leu His Lys Ser Leu Glu 260 265 270	816
30	CAG AAA GAA AGT AAA ATC CAG CAG CTA GCA GAA ACT ATA AAG AAA CTT Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Lys Leu 275 280 285	864
	GAA AAC GAG TTC AAG CAG TTT GCA CAG TTG TTT GGC AAA AAT GGA AGC Glu Lys Glu Phe Lys Gln Phe Ala Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys Asn Gly Ser 290 295 300	912
35	TTC CTC CCA AAC ATC CAG GTT TTT GCC ACT CAC ATT GAC AAG TCA GCT Phe Leu Pro Asn Ile Gln Val Phe Ala Ser His Ile Asp Lys Ser Ala 305 310 315 320	960
40	TGG CTA GAA GCT CAA GTG CAT CAA TTA TTA CAA ATG GTT AAC CAG CAA Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val His Gln Leu Leu Gln Met Val Asn Gln Gln 325 330 335	1008
	CAA AAT AAA TTT GAC CTG AGA CCT TTG ATG GAA GCA GTT GAT ACA GTG Gln Asn Lys Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro Leu Met Glu Ala Val Asp Thr Val 340 345 350	1056
45	AAA CAG AAA ATC ACC CTG CTA GAA AAC AAT GAT CAA AGA TTA CCC GTT Lys Gln Lys Ile Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Asn Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Val 355 360 365	1104
	TTA GAA GAG GAA ACT AAC AAA CAT GAT ACC CAC ATT AAT ATT CAT AAA Leu Glu Glu Glu Thr Asn Lys His Asp Thr His Ile Asn Ile His Lys 370 375 380	1152
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EP 0 915 155 A1

5	GCA CAG CTG AGT AAA AAT GAA GAG CGA TTT AAA CTG CTG GAG GGT ACT Ala Gln Leu Ser Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Leu Glu Gly Thr 385 390 395 400	1200
	TGC TAT AAT GGA AAG CTC ATT TGG AAG GTG ACA GAT TAC AAG ATG AAG Cys Tyr Asn Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Met Lys 405 410 415	1248
10	AAG AGA GAG GCG GTG GAT GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC ATC TTC AGC CAG TCC Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Gly His Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Ser Gln Ser 420 425 430	1296
	TTC TAC ACC AGC CGC TGT GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCT AGA GCA TAC CTG Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu 435 440 445	1344
15	AAT GGG GAT GGG TCA GGG AGG GGG TCA CAC CTG TCC CTA TAC TTT GTG Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ser His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val 450 455 460	1392
	GTC ATG CGA CGG GAG TTT GAC TCA CTG TTG CAG TGG CCA TTC AGG CAG Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln 465 470 475 480	1440
20	AGG GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT CTG GAC CAG AGT GGC AAA AAG AAC ATT ATG Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn Ile Met 485 490 495	1488
	GAG ACC TTC AAA CCT GAC CCC AAT AGC AGC AGC TTT AAA AGA CCT GAT Glu Thr Phe Lys Pro Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro Asp 500 505 510	1536
25	GGG GAG ATG AAC ATT GCA TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG GCT CAT TCT Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ala His Ser 515 520 525	1584
30	GTT TTG GAG AAT GCC AAG AAC GCC TAC ATT AAA GAT GAC ACT CTG TTC Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu Phe 530 535 540	1632
	TTG AAA CTG CCC GTG GAC TTA ACT GAC CTG GAG GAT CTC Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu 545 550 555	1671
35	SEQ ID NO : 6 LENGTH : 3993 TYPE : nucleic acid STRANDNESS : double TOPOLOGY : linear MOLECULE TYPE : cDNA to mRNA ORIGINAL SOURCE ORGANISM : human IMMEDIATE SOURCE CLONE: pBShTRAF5 FEATURE Feature Key : CDS Location: 55..1725 Method for the determination of feature : P SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION	
40	GCAGCGAGCCG CGCCCTGCAGA CGGGCCTCGC GGAGCCCCGG CGCCGAGCCC CACA ATG Met 1	57
45	GCT TAT TCA GAA GAG CAT AAA GGT ATG CCC TGT GGT TTC ATC CGC CAG	105

EP 0 915 155 A1

	Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile Arg Gln	
	5 10 15	
5	AAT TCC GCC AAC TCC ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC AGT ATA GAG TAC Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Glu Tyr 20 25 30	153
	CAG TTT GTG GAG CGG TTG GAA GAG CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC TTC TGC CAC Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys His 35 40 45	201
10	TCG GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACA GGA TGT GGG CAC CCC TTC TGC Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe Cys 50 55 60 65	249
	CAG CAC TGC ATC CTG TCC CTG AGA GAA TTA AAC ACA GTG CCA ATC TGC Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Pro Ile Cys 70 75 80	297
15	CCT GTA GAT AAA GAG GTC ATC AAA TCT CAG GAG GTT TTT AAA GAC AAT Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp Asn 85 90 95	345
20	TGT TGC AAA AGA GAA GTC CTC AAC TTA TAT GTA TAT TGC AGC AAT GCT Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Ile Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn Ala 100 105 110	393
	CCT GGA TGT AAT GCC AAG GTT ATT CTG GGC CGG TAC CAG GAT CAC CTT Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His Leu 115 120 125	441
25	CAG CAG TGC TTA TTT CAA CCT GTG CAG TGT TCT AAT GAG AAG TGC CGG Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Gln Cys Ser Asn Glu Lys Cys Arg 130 135 140 145	489
	GAG CCA GTC CTA CGG AAA GAC CTG AAA GAG CAT TTG AGT GCA TCC TGT Glu Pro Val Leu Arg Lys Asp Leu Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Ser Cys 150 155 160	537
30	CAG TTT CGA AAG GAA AAA TGC CTT TAT TGC AAA AAG GAT GTG GTA GTC Gln Phe Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Val Val 165 170 175	585
	ATC AAT CTA CAG AAT CAT GAG GAA AAC TTG TGT CCT GAA TAC CCA GTA Ile Asn Leu Gln Asn His Glu Asn Leu Cys Pro Glu Tyr Pro Val 180 185 190	633
35	TTT TGT CCC AAC AAT TGT GCG AAG ATT ATT CTA AAA ACT GAG GTA GAT Phe Cys Pro Asn Asn Cys Ala Lys Ile Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu Val Asp 195 200 205	681
40	GAA CAC CTG GCT GTA TGT CCT GAA GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT CCT TTT AAG Glu His Leu Ala Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe Lys 210 215 220 225	729
	CAC TAT GGC TGT GCT GTA ACC GAT AAA CGG AGG AAC CTG CAG CAA CAT His Tyr Gly Cys Ala Val Thr Asp Lys Arg Arg Asn Leu Gln Gln His 230 235 240	777
45	GAG CAT TCA GCC TTA CGG GAG CAC ATG CGT TTG GTT TTA GAA AAG AAT Glu His Ser Ala Leu Arg Glu His Met Arg Leu Val Leu Glu Lys Asn 245 250 255	825
	GTC CAA TTA GAA GAA CAG ATT TCT GAC TTA CAC AAG AGC CTA GAA CAG Val Gln Leu Glu Glu Gln Ile Ser Asp Leu His Lys Ser Leu Glu Gln 260 265 270	873
50		

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EP 0 915 155 A1

5	AAA GAA ACT AAA ATC CAG CAG CTA GCA GAA ACT ATA AAG AAA CTT GAA Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Lys Leu Glu 275 280 285	921
10	AAG GAG TTC AAG CAG TTT GCA CAG TTG TTT GGC AAA AAT GGA AGC TTC Lys Glu Phe Lys Gln Phe Ala Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys Asn Gly Ser Phe 290 295 300 305	969
15	CTC CCA AAC ATC CAG GTT TTT GCC AGT CAC ATT GAC AAG TCA GCT TGG Leu Pro Asn Ile Gln Val Phe Ala Ser His Ile Asp Lys Ser Ala Trp 310 315 320	1017
20	CTA GAA GCT CAA GTG CAT CAA TTA TTA CAA ATG GTT AAC CAG CAA CAA Leu Glu Ala Gln Val His Gln Leu Leu Gln Met Val Asn Gln Gln Gln 325 330 335	1065
25	AAT AAA TTT GAC CTG AGA CCT TTG ATG GAA GCA GTT GAT ACA GTG AAA Asn Lys Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro Leu Met Glu Ala Val Asp Thr Val Lys 340 345 350	1113
30	CAG AAA ATT ACC CTG CTA GAA AAC ATT GAT CAA AGA TTA GCC GTT TTA Gln Lys Ile Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Asn Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Val Leu 355 360 365	1161
35	GAA GAG GAA ACT AAC AAA CAT GAT ACC CAC ATT AAT ATT CAT AAA GCA Glu Glu Glu Thr Asn Lys His Asp Thr His Ile Asn Ile His Lys Ala 370 375 380 385	1209
40	CAG CTG AGT AAA ATT GAA GAG CGA TTT AAA CTG CTG GAG GGT ACT TGC Gln Leu Ser Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Leu Leu Glu Gly Thr Cys 390 395 400	1257
45	TAT AAT GGA AAG CTC ATT TGG AAG GTG ACA GAT TAC AAG ATG AAG AAG Tyr Asn Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Met Lys Lys 405 410 415	1305
50	AGA GAG GCG GTG GAT GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC ATC TTC AGC CAG TCC TTC Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Gly His Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe 420 425 430	1353
55	TAC ACC ACC CGC TGT GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCT AGA CCA TAC CTG AAT Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu Asn 435 440 445	1401
60	GGG GAT GGG TCA GGG AGG GGG TCA CAC CTG TCC CTA TAC TTT GTG GTC Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ser His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val Val 450 455 460 465	1449
65	ATG CGA GGA GAG TTT GAC TCA CTG TTG CAG TGG CCA TTC AGG CAG AGG Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln Arg 470 475 480	1497
70	GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT CTG GAC CAG ACT GGC AAA AAG AAC ATT ATG GAG Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn Ile Met Glu 485 490 495	1545
75	ACC TTC AAA CCT GAC CCC AAT AGC AGC AGC TTT AAA AGA CCT GAT GGG Thr Phe Lys Pro Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro Asp Gly 500 505 510	1593
80	GAG ATG AAC ATT GCA TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG GCT CAT TCT GTT Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ala His Ser Val 515 520 525	1641
85	TTG GAG AAT GCC AAG AAC GCC TAC ATT AAA GAT GAC ACT CTG TTC TTG Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu Phe Leu 530 535 540 545	1689

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EP 0 915 155 A1

	AAA GTG GCC GTG GAC TTA ACT GAC CTC GAG GAT CTC TAGTCAGTGT	1735
	Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu	
	550 555	
5	TATGGGCTGA TAAGAGGACT TCTTGGGGC AGAACTGTGG AGGAGAGCAC ATTTGATTAT	1795
	CATATTGACC TGGATTAGA CTCAAAGCAC ATTTGTATT GCCTTTTCC TTAACGTTG	1855
	AACTCAGTTT AAAACTCTG AAGTGCCTGTC TTTTACATT TTACTCTGTC CCAGTTGAA	1915
10	ACTTAAAATCTT CTTAGAATAT TCTCTTATIA TTATATTTT TATATTCTT GAA, GATGGT	1975
	AAGTTCCTG AAGTTTTGG GGCCTTCTC TTTACTGGT GCTTAGCGCA GTGCTCGGG	2035
	CACTCTAAAT ATTGACTGTT ATGGAGGACA CAGAGGTAGC AGAAATCCCAG TTGAAAATGT	2095
	TTTGATATT TATTGTTGG CCTATTGATT CTAGACCTGG CCTTAAGTCT GCAAAAGCCA	2155
15	TCTTTATAAG GTAGGCTGTT CCAAGTAAAGA AGTGGGTGAT GTACTTACAA AGATAATATG	2215
	CTCAGTTGG ACCTTTTTT CAGTTAAATG CTAATATAT GAAAATTACT ATACCTCTAA	2275
	GTATTTCAT GAAATTCAAC AGCAGTTGC AACACACAGT TTGCAAGGCT GCATAAGAAC	2335
20	TGGTGAATGG CGTAAGCATT TTCAATTCTC CTGCTGAAGT AAACCGAGAA GTACTGCATA	2395
	GTATATGAGA TATAGCCAGC TAGCTAAAGT TCAGATTTG TTAGGTTCAA CCCTATGAAA	2455
	AAAATATTT TCATAGGTCA AAAATGGTA AAAATTAGCA GTTTCATAAG ATTCAACCAA	2515
	ATAAAATAT ATATACACAC ACACATACAT ATACACCTAT ATATGTGTGT ATACAAACAG	2575
25	TTCGAATGTA TTTGGTGTAC AGTAATAAT CAATGTGAGG ATGGATAGAA TTAGTATAT	2635
	GATAGAGAAA ATGTCATAAA TGGATAAAAG GAATTACAA CTTGAGGAGA AAACCTTFC	2695
	AATTTCCTAT GGGTGTAGA AGTACTCTCA GCGAAAACGTG ATGGCTAAAA CAGTATCTAC	2755
30	TATTCTCTGA TAACTTTTT TTTGAGACAG AGTTTCATTG TCACCCAGGC TGGAGTACAG	2815
	TGGCATGATC TCAGCTCACT GCAAACTCTG CCTCCCGAAT TCAAGTCATT CTCCCTGCCTC	2875
	AGCCTCCCTGA CTAGCTGGGA TTACAGGGCC CGTCACCCAC ACCCAGGTTA TTTTGTATT	2935
	TTTAGTAGAG ACGGAGTTT GCCATGTTGG CCAAGCTGAT CTCAAACCTCC TGCACCTCAAG	2995
35	TGATCTGCC GCCTCGGCT CCCAAAGTGC TGAGATTACA GGCATGACCC ACCGGCTCAA	3055
	GCCTCTGACA ACTATTGAAT TTGTAAGCTG CTATGCAAAT GGGCATTAT ATAACATTGT	3115
	GATGTTCTT GTCAAGATTC TGAGTACTCT GTGAAGAACAA GAAATGATCA TATTCTTATG	3175
40	CATCTATCTG TATGGGTCTG AGGTGTATA TACAAACTGA GATGAGTCCT TATGACTCTT	3235
	GATAAGCCTG AGTTAACAA CAACAAAAAT GCAAGTTGT CCTGAGCCCT TCTGGCTTGT	3295
	TATGCCACTT CCCTACTGCT CATATGCAAG CTGGCTCCCC TGCGCACGCA AGGATGAGTA	3355
	TGGCCCATGG CCCCTCTAG AGCTGCTTAC CTGGTGTGCA CCATGCCACCT TACAATTCT	3415
45	GAACAGTTAA CCCTATAGAA GCACTGCTTA TATGAGTGTGTC TTCTGGGAAG AGGAACCTTC	3475
	TTAATCTCTT CTGTGGGATT TTCAAAATGC TAAAGACTCA CACTGCAGCA ATCATCCCAG	3535
	ATGATTAAT TCAAAAGAAAT AGGTTCACAA CACCAATATA CTGAAGAACT AGAGTGTAC	3595
50		

EP 0 915 155 A1

	TGCTGGTGAA CTGTGGCACG GTTGCTCAAC ACATCACCTC GGACAAATTC AGGAAGCATT	3655
5	TCTTTAGCCC ACAAGTCCAG ACCCAGGTGC TCTGTATGTT TGTTTTAAT ATTCACTATA	3715
	TCCAAGTTCA CTCTGTCTTC CTGAGCAGTG GAAGATCATA TTGCTGTAAC TTCTTTAAG	3775
	TAGTTGATGT GGAAAACATT TTAAAGTGA TTTGTCAAAA TGCTGGTTT GTGTTTTATC	3835
10	CAACTTTGT GCATATATAT AAAGTATGTC ATGGCATGGT TTGCTTAGGA GTTCAGAGTT	3895
	CCTTCATCAT CGAAATAGTG ATTAAGTGAT CCCAGAACAA GGAATACTAG AGTAAAAGC	3955
	ACCTCTTTT CAGAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA	3993
15		
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30		
35		
40		
45		
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EP 0 915 155 A1

SEQUENCE LISTING

5 (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT:

(A) NAME: MOCHIDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
(B) STREET: 7, Yotsuya 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku
(C) CITY: Tokyo
(E) COUNTRY: Japan
(F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 160

10 (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL SIGNAL TRANSDUCER

15 (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12

(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
(D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)

20 (v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 97915700.5

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 558 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

Met Ala His Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Ala Val Pro Cys Ala Phe Ile Arg
1 5 10 15

40 Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Asp Thr Glu
20 25 30

Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Gln Leu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys
35 40 45

45 His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe
50 55 60

50 Cys Gln Gln Cys Ile Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Ser Val Pro Ile
65 70 75 80

55 Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp
85 90 95

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EP 0915 155 A1

Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu His Val Tyr Cys Lys Asn
100 105 110

5 Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Gln Asp His
115 120 125

Leu Gln His Cys Ser Phe Gln Ala Val Pro Cys Pro Asn Glu Ser Cys
130 135 140

10 Arg Glu Ala Met Leu Arg Lys Asp Val Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Tyr
145 150 155 160

Cys Arg Phe Arg Glu Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Arg Asp Ile Val
15 165 170 175

Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Asp His Glu Asn Ser Cys Pro Ala Tyr Pro
180 185 190

20 Val Ser Cys Pro Asn Arg Cys Val Gln Thr Ile Pro Arg Ala Arg Val
195 200 205

Asn Glu His Leu Thr Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe
210 215 220

25 Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Thr Val Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asn Leu Leu Glu
225 230 235 240

His Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Asp His Met Leu Leu Val Leu Glu Lys
245 250 255

30 Asn Tyr Gln Leu Glu Gln Arg Ile Ser Asp Leu Tyr Gln Ser Leu Glu
260 265 270

Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Val Lys Phe
35 275 280 285

Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Gln Phe Thr Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Asn Gly Thr
290 295 300

Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Ser His Thr Asp Lys Ser Ala
40 305 310 315 320

Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val Arg Gln Leu Leu Gln Ile Val Asn Gln Gln
325 330 335

45 Pro Ser Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Val
340 345 350

Lys Gln Arg Ile Thr Gln Leu Glu Ala Ser Asp Gln Arg Leu Val Leu
355 360 365

50 Leu Glu Gly Glu Thr Ser Lys His Asp Ala His Ile Asn Ile His Lys
370 375 380

EP 0 915 155 A1

Ala Gln Leu Asn Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Gln Leu Glu Gly Ala
385 390 395 400

5 Cys Tyr Ser Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Arg Val Lys
405 410 415

Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Gly His Thr Val Ser Val Phe Ser Gln Pro
420 425 430

10 Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu
435 440 445

Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Lys Gly Thr His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val
450 455 460

15 Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln
465 470 475 480

Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn His Ile
485 490 495

Val Glu Thr Phe Lys Ala Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro
500 505 510

20 Asp Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ser His
515 520 525

Ser Thr Leu Glu Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu
530 535 540

25 Phe Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu
545 550 555

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1674 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

45 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 1..1674

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

50 ATG GCT CAT TCG GAG GAG CAA GCG GCT GTC CCC TGC GCC TTC ATC CGC
Met Ala His Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Ala Val Pro Cys Ala Phe Ile Arg
1 5 10 15

48

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EP 0915155 A1

5	CAG AAC TCT GGC AAC TCA ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC GAC ACC GAG Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Asp Thr Glu 20 25 30	96
10	TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CAG CTG GAA CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC TTC TGC Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Gln Leu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys 35 40 45	144
15	CAC TCC GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACC GGC TGC GGG CAC CGC TTC His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe 50 55 60	192
20	TGC CAG CAG TGC ATC CGG TCT CTG AGA GAA TTG AAC TCG GTG CCG ATC Cys Gln Gln Cys Ile Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Ser Val Pro Ile 65 70 75 80	240
25	TGC CCG GTA GAC AAG GAG GTC ATC AAG CCT CAG GAG GTG TTC AAA GAC Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp 85 90 95	288
30	AAC TGC TGC AAA AGA GAA GTT CTC AAT TTA CAC GTC TAC TGC AAA AAC Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu His Val Tyr Cys Lys Asn 100 105 110	336
35	GCC CCC GGG TGC AAT GCC AGG ATT ATT CTG GGA CGA TTC CAG GAC CAC Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Gln Asp His 115 120 125	384
40	CTT CAG CAC TGT TCC TTC CAA GCC GTG CCC TGC CCT AAC GAG AGC TGC Leu Gln His Cys Ser Phe Gln Ala Val Pro Cys Pro Asn Glu Ser Cys 130 135 140	432
45	CGG GAA GCC ATG CTC CGG AAA GAC GTG AAA GAG CAC CTG AGC GCA TAC Arg Glu Ala Met Leu Arg Lys Asp Val Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Tyr 145 150 155 160	480
50	TGC CGG TTC CGA GAG AAG TGC CTT TAC TGC AAA AGG GAC ATA GTG Cys Arg Phe Arg Glu Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Arg Asp Ile Val 165 170 175	528
55	GTG ACC AAC CTG CAG GAT CAT GAG GAA AAC TCG TGT CCT GCG TAC CCA Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Asp His Glu Glu Asn Ser Cys Pro Ala Tyr Pro 180 185 190	576
60	GTG TCT TGT CCC AAC AGG TGT GTG CAG ACT ATT CCA AGA GCT AGG GTG Val Ser Cys Pro Asn Arg Cys Val Gln Thr Ile Pro Arg Ala Arg Val 195 200 205	624
65	AAT GAA CAC CTT ACT GTA TGT CCT GAG GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT CCC TTT Asn Glu His Leu Thr Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe 210 215 220	672
70	AAG CAC TAT GGC TGC ACT GTC AAG GGT AAG CGG GGG AAC TTG CTG GAG Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Thr Val Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asn Leu Leu Glu 225 230 235 240	720

EP 0915 155 A1

	CAT GAG CGG GCA GCC CTG CAG GAC CAC ATG CTT CTG GTT TTA GAG AAG His Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Asp His Met Leu Leu Val Leu Glu Lys 245 250 255	768
5	AAC TAC CAA CTA GAA CAG CGG ATC TCT GAT TTA TAT CAG AGT CTC GAA Asn Tyr Gln Leu Glu Gln Arg Ile Ser Asp Leu Tyr Gln Ser Leu Glu 260 265 270	816
10	CAG AAG GAA AGC AAG ATC CAG CAG CTG GCA GAA ACC GTG AAG AAG TTC Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Val Lys Lys Phe 275 280 285	864
15	GAA AAG GAG CTT AAG CAG TTC ACA CAG ATG TTT GGC AGA AAT GGA ACT Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Gln Phe Thr Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Asn Gly Thr 290 295 300	912
	TTC CTC TCA AAT GTC CAG GCT CTC ACC AGT CAC ACG GAC AAG TCA GCT Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Ser His Thr Asp Lys Ser Ala 305 310 315 320	960
20	TGG CTG GAA GCG CAG GTG CGG CAG CTG CTA CAA ATA GTT AAC CAG CAG Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val Arg Gln Leu Leu Gln Ile Val Asn Gln Gln 325 330 335	1008
25	CCA AGT CGA CTT GAT CTG AGG TCT TTG GTG GAT GCG GTT GAC AGC GTG Pro Ser Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Val 340 345 350	1056
30	AAA CAG AGG ATC ACC CAG CTG GAA GCC AGT GAC CAG AGA TTA GTT CTT Lys Gln Arg Ile Thr Gln Leu Glu Ala Ser Asp Gln Arg Leu Val Leu 355 360 365	1104
35	TTA GAG GGG GAG ACC AGC AAG CAC GAC GCA CAC ATT AAT ATC CAC AAA Leu Glu Gly Glu Thr Ser Lys His Asp Ala His Ile Asn Ile His Lys 370 375 380	1152
	GCA CAG CTG AAT AAG AAC GAA GAG CGG TTT AAG CAG CTG GAG GGC GCC Ala Gln Leu Asn Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Gln Leu Glu Gly Ala 385 390 395 400	1200
40	TGC TAC AGT GGC AAG CTC ATC TGG AAG GTG ACA GAT TAC AGG GTG AAG Cys Tyr Ser Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Arg Val Lys 405 410 415	1248
45	AAG AGG GAG GCC GTG GAG GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC GTC TTC AGC CAG CCT Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Gly His Thr Val Ser Val Phe Ser Gln Pro 420 425 430	1296
	TTC TAC ACC AGC CGC TGC GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCC AGG GCG TAC CTG Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu 435 440 445	1344
50	AAC GGG GAC GGG TCG GGG AAG GGA ACG CAC CTG TCC CTG TAC TTT GTG Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Lys Gly Thr His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val 450 455 460	1392

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EP 0 915 155 A1

5	GTG ATG CGC GGT GAG TTT GAC TCG CTG CTG CAG TGG CCG TTC AGG CAG Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln 465 470 475 480	1440
10	AGG GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT TTG GAC CAG AGC GGC AAG AAG AAC CAT ATT Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn His Ile 485 490 495	1488
15	GTG GAG ACC TTC AAA GCT GAC CCC AAC AGC AGC AGC TTC AAA AGG CCA Val Glu Thr Phe Lys Ala Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro 500 505 510	1536
20	GAT GGC GAG ATG AAC ATT GCC TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG TCG CAC Asp Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ser His 515 520 525	1584
25	TCT ACT CTG GAG AAC TCC AAG AAC ACC TAC ATT AAA GAC GAC ACA CTG Ser Thr Leu Glu Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu 530 535 540	1632
30	TTC TTG AAA GTG GCC GTG GAT TTA ACT GAC TTG GAG GAT CTG Phe Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu 545 550 555	1674
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:	
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2105 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
45	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA	
50	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 188..1861	
55	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:	
60	TGTGAGCCGG AGGCGTGTGT CGTAGCGGGC GAACTGAGGC GACGGGGAC ACCCGCGCCC	
65	GGCCGAGGGC ACTTTGCAA GACTTGTGAG CACAGCCCGT TAACGTGAGC TTAATGCCAG	120
70	GGTCTCGAGC CTGCGCCGGT GCTATAGCGC GTGCTCGATT GGAAACAGAA CCCGACTCTG	180
75	CAGAAGA ATG GCT CAT TCG GAG GAG CAA GCG GCT GTC CCC TGC GCC TTC Met Ala His Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Ala Val Pro Cys Ala Phe	229
80	1 5 10	

EP 0 915 155 A1

	ATC CGC CAG AAC TCT GGC AAC TCA ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC GAC Ile Arg Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Asp 15 20 25 30	277
5	ACC GAG TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CAG CTG GAA CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC Thr Glu Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Gln Leu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala 35 40 45	325
10	TTC TGC CAC TCC GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACC GGC TGC GGG CAC Phe Cys His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His 50 55 60	373
15	CGC TTC TGC CAG CAG TGC ATC CGG TCT CTG AGA GAA TTG AAC TCG GTG Arg Phe Cys Gln Gln Cys Ile Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Ser Val 65 70 75	421
20	CCG ATC TGC CCG GTA GAC AAG GAG GTC ATC AAG CCT CAG GAG GTG TTC Pro Ile Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Gln Glu Val Phe 80 85 90	469
25	AAA GAC AAC TGC TGC AAA AGA GAA GTT CTC AAT TTA CAC GTC TAC TGC Lys Asp Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu His Val Tyr Cys 95 100 105 110	517
30	AAA AAC GCC CCC GGG TGC AAT GCC AGG ATT ATT CTG GGA CGA TTC CAG Lys Asn Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Gln 115 120 125	565
35	GAC CAC CTT CAG CAC TGT TCC TTC CAA GCC GTG CCC TGC CCT AAC GAG Asp His Leu Gln His Cys Ser Phe Gln Ala Val Pro Cys Pro Asn Glu 130 135 140	613
40	AGC TGC CGG GAA GCC ATG CTC CGG AAA GAC GTG AAA GAG CAC CTG AGC Ser Cys Arg Glu Ala Met Leu Arg Lys Asp Val Lys Glu His Leu Ser 145 150 155	661
45	GCA TAC TGC CGG TTC CGA GAG GAG AAG TGC CTT TAC TGC AAA AGG GAC Ala Tyr Cys Ar, Phe Arg Glu Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Arg Asp 160 165 170	709
50	ATA GTG GTG ACC AAC CTG CAG GAT CAT GAG GAA AAC TCG TGT CCT GCG Ile Val Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Asp His Glu Glu Asn Ser Cys Pro Ala 175 180 185 190	757
55	TAC CCA GTG TCT TGT CCC AAC AGG TGT GTG CAG ACT ATT CCA AGA GCT Tyr Pro Val Ser Cys Pro Asn Arg Cys Val Gln Thr Ile Pro Arg Ala 195 200 205	805
60	AGG GTG AAT GAA CAC CTT ACT GTA TGT CCT GAG GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT Arg Val Asn Glu His Leu Thr Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys 210 215 220	853
65	CCC TTT AAG CAC TAT GGC TGC ACT GTC AAG GGT AAG CGG GGG AAC TTG Pro Phe Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Thr Val Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asn Leu 225 230 235	901

EP 0915 155 A1

	CTG GAG CAT GAG CGG GCA GCC CTG CAG GAC CAC ATG CTT CTG GTT TTA Leu Glu His Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Asp His Met Leu Leu Val Leu 240 245 250	949
5	GAG AAG AAC TAC CAA CTA GAA CAG CGG ATC TCT GAT TTA TAT CAG AGT Glu Lys Asn Tyr Gln Leu Glu Gln Arg Ile Ser Asp Leu Tyr Gln Ser 255 260 265 270	997
10	CTC GAA CAG AAG GAA AGC AAG ATC CAG CAG CTG GCA GAA ACC GTG AAG Leu Glu Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Val Lys 275 280 285	1045
15	AAG TTC GAA AAG GAG CTT AAG CAG TTC ACA CAG ATG TTT GGC AGA AAT Lys Phe Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Gln Phe Thr Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Asn 290 295 300	1093
	GGA ACT TTC CTC TCA AAT GTC CAG GCT CTC ACC AGT CAC ACG GAC AAG Gly Thr Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Ser His Thr Asp Lys 305 310 315	1141
20	TCA GCT TGG CTG GAA GCG CAG GTG CGG CAG CTG CTA CAA ATA GTT AAC Ser Ala Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val Arg Gln Leu Leu Gln Ile Val Asn 320 325 330	1189
25	CAG CAG CCA AGT CGA CTT GAT CTG AGG TCT TTG GTG GAT GCG GTT GAC Gln Gln Pro Ser Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Val Asp 335 340 345 350	1237
30	AGC GTG AAA CAG AGG ATC ACC CAG CTG GAA GCC AGT GAC CAG AGA TTA Ser Val Lys Gln Arg Ile Thr Gln Leu Glu Ala Ser Asp Gln Arg Leu 355 360 365	1285
	GTT CTT TTA GAG GGG GAG ACC AGC AAG CAC GAC GCA CAC ATT AAT ATC Val Leu Leu Glu Gly Glu Thr Ser Lys His Asp Ala His Ile Asn Ile 370 375 380	1333
35	CAC AAA GCA CAG CTG AAT AAG AAC GAA GAG CGG TTT AAG CAG CTG GAG His Lys Ala Gln Leu Asn Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Gln Leu Glu 385 390 395	1381
40	GGC GCC TGC TAC AGT GGC AAG CTC ATC TGG AAG GTG ACA GAT TAC AGG Gly Ala Cys Tyr Ser Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Arg 400 405 410	1429
45	GTG AAG AAG AGG GAG GCC GTG GAG GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC GTC TTC AGC Val Lys Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Gly His Thr Val Ser Val Phe Ser 415 420 425 430	1477
	CAG CCT TTC TAC ACC AGC CGC TGC GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCC AGG GCG Gln Pro Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala 435 440 445	1525
50	TAC CTG AAC GGG GAC GGG TCG GGG AAG GGA ACG CAC CTG TCC CTG TAC Tyr Leu Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Lys Gly Thr His Leu Ser Leu Tyr 450 455 460	1573

EP 0 915 155 A1

	TTT GTG GTG ATG CGC GGT GAG TTT GAC TCG CTG CTG CAG TGG CCG TTC Phe Val Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe 465 470 475	1621
5	AGG CAG AGG GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT TTG GAC CAG AGC GGC AAG AAG AAC Arg Gln Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn 480 485 490	1669
10	CAT ATT GTG GAG ACC TTC AAA GCT GAC CCC AAC AGC AGC AGC TTC AAA His Ile Val Glu Thr Phe Lys Ala Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys 495 500 505 510	1717
15	AGG CCA GAT GGC GAG ATG AAC ATT GCC TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG Arg Pro Asp Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val 515 520 525	1765
	TCG CAC TCT ACT CTG GAG AAC TCC AAG AAC ACC TAC ATT AAA GAC GAC Ser His Ser Thr Leu Glu Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp 530 535 540	1813
20	ACA CTG TTC TTG AAA GTG GCC GTG GAT TTA ACT GAC TTG GAG GAT CTG Thr Leu Phe Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu 545 550 555	1861
25	TAGTGTTACC TGATAAGGAA ACTTCTCAGC ACAGGAAAAG GTGTGGCTGT CCCTTGGCG CAGCCCTCTG GACTGAGCAG GCTCTTGTTC TTGTCTTCCT GCCTCCGATG TCTGATGTGT CATCTTTTA TCTTGGATCC TTCCCTGGTT TGAAACTTTA AACTCTTGAA ATATTGCTGT 30 TATTTATATT TTTGTATCTT CCAAAAATT ATAATAATT GACAACAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAA	1921 1981 2041 2101 2105

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 557 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

45 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

Met Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile Arg 1 5 10 15
50 Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Glu 20 25 30

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EP 0915 155 A1

Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys
35 40 45

5 His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe
50 55 60

10 Cys Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Pro Ile
65 70 75 80

15 Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp
85 90 95

20 Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn
100 105 110

25 Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His
115 120 125

30 Leu Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Gln Cys Ser Asn Glu Lys Cys
130 135 140

35 Arg Glu Pro Val Leu Arg Lys Asp Leu Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Ser
145 150 155 160

40 Cys Gln Phe Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Val
165 170 175

45 Val Ile Asn Leu Gln Asn His Glu Glu Asn Leu Cys Pro Glu Tyr Pro
180 185 190

50 Val Phe Cys Pro Asn Asn Cys Ala Lys Ile Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu Val
195 200 205

55 Asp Glu His Leu Ala Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe
210 215 220

60 Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Ala Val Thr Asp Lys Arg Arg Asn Leu Gln Gln
225 230 235 240

65 His Glu His Ser Ala Leu Arg Glu His Met Arg Leu Val Leu Glu Lys
245 250 255

70 Asn Val Gln Leu Glu Glu Gln Ile Ser Asp Leu His Lys Ser Leu Glu
260 265 270

75 Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Lys Leu
275 280 285

80 Glu Lys Glu Phe Lys Gln Phe Ala Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys Asn Gly Ser
290 295 300

85 Phe Leu Pro Asn Ile Gln Val Phe Ala Ser His Ile Asp Lys Ser Ala
305 310 315 320

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EP 0 915 155 A1

Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val His Gln Leu Leu Gln Met Val Asn Gln Gln
325 330 335

5 Gln Asn Lys Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro Leu Met Glu Ala Val Asp Thr Val
340 345 350

Lys Gln Lys Ile Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Asn Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Val
10 355 360 365

Leu Glu Glu Glu Thr Asn Lys His Asp Thr His Ile Asn Ile His Lys
370 375 380

15 Ala Gln Leu Ser Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Leu Leu Glu Gly Thr
375 390 395 400

Cys Tyr Asn Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Met Lys
405 410 415

20 Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Gly His Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Ser Gln Ser
420 425 430

Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu
435 440 445

25 Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ser His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val
450 455 460

Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln
465 470 475 480

30 Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn Ile Met
485 490 495

Glu Thr Phe Lys Pro Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro Asp
35 500 505 510

Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ala His Ser
515 520 525

40 Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu Phe
530 535 540

Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu
545 550 555

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

50 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1671 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

EP 0 915 155 A1

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION:1..1671

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

10	ATG GCT TAT TCA GAA GAG CAT AAA GGT ATG CCC TGT GGT TTC ATC CGC Met Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile Arg 1 5 10 15	48
15	CAG AAT TCC GGC AAC TCC ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC AGT ATA GAG Gln Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Glu 20 25 30	96
20	TAC CAG TTT GTG GAG CGG TTG GAA GAG CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC TTC TGC Tyr Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys 35 40 45	144
25	CAC TCG GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACA GGA TGT GGG CAC CGC TTC His Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe 50 55 60	192
30	TGC CAG CAC TGC ATC CTG TCC CTG AGA GAA TTA AAC ACA GTG CCA ATC Cys Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Pro Ile 65 70 75 80	240
35	TGC CCT GTA GAT AAA GAG GTC ATC AAA TCT CAG GAG GTT TTT AAA GAC Cys Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp 85 90 95	288
40	AAT TGT TGC AAA AGA GAA GTC CTC AAC TTA TAT GTA TAT TGC AGC AAT Asn Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn 100 105 110	336
45	GCT CCT GGA TGT AAT GCC AAG GTT ATT CTG GGC CGG TAC CAG GAT CAC Ala Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His 115 120 125	384
50	CTT CAG CAG TGC TTA TTT CAA CCT GTG CAG TGT TCT AAT GAG AAG TGC Leu Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Gln Cys Ser Asn Glu Lys Cys 130 135 140	432
55	CGG GAG CCA GTC CTA CGG AAA GAC CTG AAA GAG CAT TTG AGT GCA TCC Arg Glu Pro Val Leu Arg Lys Asp Leu Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Ser 145 150 155 160	480
60	TGT CAG TTT CGA AAG GAA AAA TGC CTT TAT TGC AAA AAG GAT GTG GTA Cys Gln Phe Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Val 165 170 175	528
65	GTC ATC AAT CTA CAG AAT CAT GAG GAA AAC TTG TGT CCT GAA TAC CCA Val Ile Asn Leu Gln Asn His Glu Glu Asn Leu Cys Pro Glu Tyr Pro 180 185 190	576

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EP 0 915 155 A1

	GTA TTT TGT CCC AAC AAT TGT GCG AAG ATT ATT CTA AAA ACT GAG GTA Val Phe Cys Pro Asn Asn Cys Ala Lys Ile Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu Val 195 200 205	624
5	GAT GAA CAC CTG GCT GTA TGT CCT GAA GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT CCT TTT Asp Glu His Leu Ala Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe 210 215 220	672
10	AAG CAC TAT GGC TGT GCT GTA ACG GAT AAA CGG AGG AAC CTG CAG CAA Lys His Tyr Gly Cys Ala Val Thr Asp Lys Arg Arg Asn Leu Gln Gln 225 230 235 240	720
15	CAT GAG CAT TCA GCC TTA CGG GAG CAC ATG CGT TTG GTT TTA GAA AAG His Glu His Ser Ala Leu Arg Glu His Met Arg Leu Val Leu Glu Lys 245 250 255	768
	AAT GTC CAA TTA GAA GAA CAG ATT TCT GAC TTA CAC AAG AGC CTA GAA Asn Val Gln Leu Glu Gln Ile Ser Asp Leu His Lys Ser Leu Glu 260 265 270	816
20	CAG AAA GAA AGT AAA ATC CAG CAG CTA GCA GAA ACT ATA AAG AAA CTT Gln Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Lys Leu 275 280 285	864
25	GAA AAG GAG TTC AAG CAG TTT GCA CAG TTG TTT GGC AAA AAT GGA AGC Glu Lys Glu Phe Lys Gln Phe Ala Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys Asn Gly Ser 290 295 300	912
30	TTC CTC CCA AAC ATC CAG GTT TTT GCC AGT CAC ATT GAC AAG TCA GCT Phe Leu Pro Asn Ile Gln Val Phe Ala Ser His Ile Asp Lys Ser Ala 305 310 315 320	960
	TGG CTA GAA GCT CAA GTG CAT CAA TTA TTA CAA ATG GTT AAC CAG CAA Trp Leu Glu Ala Gln Val His Gln Leu Leu Gln Met Val Asn Gln Gln 325 330 335	1008
35	CAA AAT AAA TTT GAC CTG AGA CCT TTG ATG GAA GCA GTT GAT ACA GTG Gln Asn Lys Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro Leu Met Glu Ala Val Asp Thr Val 340 345 350	1056
40	AAA CAG AAA ATT ACC CTG CTA GAA AAC AAT GAT CAA AGA TTA GCC GTT Lys Gln Lys Ile Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Asn Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Val 355 360 365	1104
	TTA GAA GAG GAA ACT AAC AAA CAT GAT ACC CAC ATT AAT ATT CAT AAA Leu Glu Glu Glu Thr Asn Lys His Asp Thr His Ile Asn Ile His Lys 370 375 380	1152
45	GCA CAG CTG AGT AAA AAT GAA GAG CGA TTT AAA CTG CTG GAG GGT ACT Ala Gln Leu Ser Lys Asn Glu Arg Phe Lys Leu Leu Glu Gly Thr 385 390 395 400	1200
50	TGC TAT AAT GGA AAG CTC ATT TGG AAG GTG ACA GAT TAC AAG ATG AAG Cys Tyr Asn Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Met Lys 405 410 415	1248

55

EP 0 915 155 A1

	AAG AGA GAG GCG GTG GAT GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC ATC TTC AGC CAG TCC Lys Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Gly His Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Ser Gln Ser 420 425 430	1296
5	TTC TAC ACC AGC CGC TGT GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCT AGA GCA TAC CTG Phe Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu 435 440 445	1344
10	AAT GGG GAT GGG TCA GGG AGG GGG TCA CAC CTG TCC CTA TAC TTT GTG Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ser His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val 450 455 460	1392
15	GTC ATG CGA GGA GAG TTT GAC TCA CTG TTG CAG TGG CCA TTC AGG CAG Val Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln 465 470 475 480	1440
20	AGG GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT CTG GAC CAG AGT GGC AAA AAG AAC ATT ATG Arg Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn Ile Met 485 490 495	1488
25	GAG ACC TTC AAA CCT GAC CCC AAT AGC AGC AGC TTT AAA AGA CCT GAT Glu Thr Phe Lys Pro Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro Asp 500 505 510	1536
30	GGG GAG ATG AAC ATT GCA TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG GCT CAT TCT Gly Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ala His Ser 515 520 525	1584
35	GTT TTG GAG AAT GCC AAG AAC GCC TAC ATT AAA GAT GAC ACT CTG TTC Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu Phe 530 535 540	1632
	TTG AAA GTG GCC GTG GAC TTA ACT GAC CTG GAG GAT CTC Leu Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu 545 550 555	1671

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

40 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3993 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

50 (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 55..1725

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

EP 0 915 155 A1

	GCAGCAGCCG CGCCTGCAGA CCGGCCTCGC GGAGCCCGCG CGCCGAGCCC CACA ATG	57
	Met	
5	1	
	GCT TAT TCA GAA GAG CAT AAA GGT ATG CCC TGT GGT TTC ATC CGC CAG	105
	Ala Tyr Ser Glu Glu His Lys Gly Met Pro Cys Gly Phe Ile Arg Gln	
	5 10 15	
10	AAT TCC GGC AAC TCC ATT TCC TTG GAC TTT GAG CCC AGT ATA GAG TAC	153
	Asn Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asp Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Glu Tyr	
	20 25 30	
15	CAG TTT GTG GAG CGG TTG GAA GAG CGC TAC AAA TGT GCC TTC TGC CAC	201
	Gln Phe Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Cys Ala Phe Cys His	
	35 40 45	
	TCG GTG CTT CAC AAC CCC CAC CAG ACA GGA TGT GGG CAC CGC TTC TGC	249
	Ser Val Leu His Asn Pro His Gln Thr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Phe Cys	
	50 55 60 65	
20	CAG CAC TGC ATC CTG TCC CTG AGA GAA TTA AAC ACA GTG CCA ATC TGC	297
	Gln His Cys Ile Leu Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Pro Ile Cys	
	70 75 80	
25	CCT GTA GAT AAA GAG GTC ATC AAA TCT CAG GAG GTT TTT AAA GAC AAT	345
	Pro Val Asp Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Asp Asn	
	85 90 95	
30	TGT TGC AAA AGA GAA GTC CTC AAC TTA TAT GTA TAT TGC AGC AAT GCT	393
	Cys Cys Lys Arg Glu Val Leu Asn Leu Tyr Val Tyr Cys Ser Asn Ala	
	100 105 110	
	CCT GGA TGT AAT GCC AAG GTT ATT CTG GGC CGG TAC CAG GAT CAC CTT	441
	Pro Gly Cys Asn Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Gly Arg Tyr Gln Asp His Leu	
	115 120 125	
35	CAG CAG TGC TTA TTT CAA CCT GTG CAG TGT TCT AAT GAG AAG TGC CGG	489
	Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Gln Cys Ser Asn Glu Lys Cys Arg	
	130 135 140 145	
40	GAG CCA GTC CTA CGG AAA GAC CTG AAA GAG CAT TTG AGT GCA TCC TGT	537
	Glu Pro Val Leu Arg Lys Asp Leu Lys Glu His Leu Ser Ala Ser Cys	
	150 155 160	
	CAG TTT CGA AAG GAA AAA TGC CTT TAT TGC AAA AAG GAT GTG GTA GTC	585
	Gln Phe Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys Leu Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Val Val	
45	165 170 175	
	ATC AAT CTA CAG AAT CAT GAG GAA AAC TTG TGT CCT GAA TAC CCA GTA	633
	Ile Asn Leu Gln Asn His Glu Asn Leu Cys Pro Glu Tyr Pro Val	
	180 185 190	
50	TTT TGT CCC AAC AAT TGT GCG AAG ATT ATT CTA AAA ACT GAG GTA GAT	681
	Phe Cys Pro Asn Asn Cys Ala Lys Ile Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu Val Asp	
	195 200 205	

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EP 0915 155 A1

5	GAA CAC CTG GCT GTA TGT CCT GAA GCT GAG CAA GAC TGT CCT TTT AAG Glu His Leu Ala Val Cys Pro Glu Ala Glu Gln Asp Cys Pro Phe Lys 210 215 220 225	729
10	CAC TAT GGC TGT GCT GTA ACG GAT AAA CGG AGG AAC CTG CAG CAA CAT His Tyr Gly Cys Ala Val Thr Asp Lys Arg Arg Asn Leu Gln Gln His 230 235 240	777
15	GAG CAT TCA GCC TTA CGG GAG CAC ATG CGT TTG GTT TTA GAA AAG AAT Glu His Ser Ala Leu Arg Glu His Met Arg Leu Val Leu Glu Lys Asn 245 250 255	825
20	GTC CAA TTA GAA GAA CAG ATT TCT GAC TTA CAC AAG AGC CTA GAA CAG Val Gln Leu Glu Gln Ile Ser Asp Leu His Lys Ser Leu Glu Gln 260 265 270	873
25	AAA GAA AGT AAA ATC CAG CAG CTA GCA GAA ACT ATA AAG AAA CTT GAA Lys Glu Ser Lys Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Lys Leu Glu 275 280 285	921
30	AAG GAG TTC AAG CAG TTT GCA CAG TTG TTT GGC AAA AAT GGA AGC TTC Lys Glu Phe Lys Gln Phe Ala Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys Asn Gly Ser Phe 290 295 300 305	969
35	CTC CCA AAC ATC CAG GTT TTT GCC AGT CAC ATT GAC AAG TCA GCT TGG Leu Pro Asn Ile Gln Val Phe Ala Ser His Ile Asp Lys Ser Ala Trp 310 315 320	1017
40	CTA GAA GCT CAA GTG CAT CAA TTA TTA CAA ATG GTT AAC CAG CAA CAA Leu Glu Ala Gln Val His Gln Leu Leu Gln Met Val Asn Gln Gln 325 330 335	1065
45	AAT AAA TTT GAC CTG AGA CCT TTG ATG GAA GCA GTT GAT ACA GTG AAA Asn Lys Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro Leu Met Glu Ala Val Asp Thr Val Lys 340 345 350	1113
50	CAG AAA ATT ACC CTG CTA GAA AAC AAT GAT CAA AGA TTA GCC GTT TTA Gln Lys Ile Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Asn Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Val Leu 355 360 365	1161
55	GAA GAG GAA ACT AAC AAA CAT GAT ACC CAC ATT AAT ATT CAT AAA GCA Glu Glu Glu Thr Asn Lys His Asp Thr His Ile Asn Ile His Lys Ala 370 375 380 385	1209
60	CAG CTG AGT AAA AAT GAA GAG CGA TTT AAA CTG CTG GAG GGT ACT TGC Gln Leu Ser Lys Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Lys Leu Leu Glu Gly Thr Cys 390 395 400	1257
65	TAT AAT GGA AAG CTC ATT TGG AAG GTG ACA GAT TAC AAG ATG AAG AAG Tyr Asn Gly Lys Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Met Lys Lys 405 410 415	1305
70	AGA GAG GCG GTG GAT GGG CAC ACA GTG TCC ATC TTC AGC CAG TCC TTC Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Gly His Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe 420 425 430	1353

EP 0 915 155 A1

5	TAC ACC AGC CGC TGT GGC TAC CGG CTC TGT GCT AGA GCA TAC CTG AAT Tyr Thr Ser Arg Cys Gly Tyr Arg Leu Cys Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu Asn 435 440 445	1401
10	GGG GAT GGG TCA GGG AGG GGG TCA CAC CTG TCC CTA TAC TTT GTG GTC Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ser His Leu Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val Val 450 455 460 465	1449
15	ATG CGA GGA GAG TTT GAC TCA CTG TTG CAG TGG CCA TTC AGG CAG AGG Met Arg Gly Glu Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu Gln Trp Pro Phe Arg Gln Arg 470 475 480	1497
20	GTG ACC CTG ATG CTT CTG GAC CAG AGT GGC AAA AAG AAC ATT ATG GAG Val Thr Leu Met Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Gly Lys Lys Asn Ile Met Glu 485 490 495	1545
25	ACC TTC AAA CCT GAC CCC AAT AGC AGC AGC TTT AAA AGA CCT GAT GGG Thr Phe Lys Pro Asp Pro Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Lys Arg Pro Asp Gly 500 505 510	1593
30	GAG ATG AAC ATT GCA TCT GGC TGT CCC CGC TTT GTG GCT CAT TCT GTT Glu Met Asn Ile Ala Ser Gly Cys Pro Arg Phe Val Ala His Ser Val 515 520 525	1641
35	TTG GAG AAT GCC AAG AAC GCC TAC ATT AAA GAT GAC ACT CTG TTC TTG Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp Asp Thr Leu Phe Leu 530 535 540 545	1689
40	AAA GTG GCC GTG GAC TTA ACT GAC CTG GAG GAT CTC TAGTCACTGT Lys Val Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu 550 555	1735
45	TATGGGTGA TAAGAGGACT TCTTGGGCC AGAACTGTGG AGGAGAGCAC ATTTGATTAT CATATTGACC TGGATTAGA CTCAAAGCAC ATTTGTATTT GCCTTTTCC TTAACGTTTG AAGTCAGTTT AAAACTTCTG AAGTGTGTC TTTTACATT TTACTCTGTC CCAGTTGAA ACTTAAACT CTTAGAATAT TCTCTTATTA TTTATATTTT TATATTCTT GAAAGATGGT AAGTTCTTG AAGTTTTGG GGCCTTCTC TTTTACTGGT GCTTAGCGCA GTGTCTCGGG CACTCTAAAT ATTGAGTGTT ATGGAGGACA CAGAGGTAGC AGAATCCAG TTGAAAATGT TTTGATATTT TATTGTTGG CCTATTGATT CTAGACCTGG CCTTAAGTCT GCAAAAGCCA TCTTTATAAG GTAGGCTGTT CCAGTTAAGA AGTGGGTGAT GTAGTTACAA AGATAATATG CTCAGTTTGG ACCTTTTTT CAGTTAAATG CTAATATAT GAAAATTACT ATACCTCTAA GTATTTTCAT GAAATTCAAC AGCAGTTGC AAGCACAGTT TTGCAAGGCT GCATAAGAAC 50	2035 2095 2155 2215 2275 2335 2395 2455
55	TGGTGAATGG GGTAAGCATT TTCATTCTTC CTGCTGAAGT AAAGCAGAAA GTACTGCATA GTATATGAGA TATAGCCAGC TAGCTAAAGT TCAGATTTG TTAGGTTCAA CCCTATGAAA	

EP 0 915 155 A1

	AAAACATATT TCATAGGTCA AAAATGGTAA AAAATTAGCA GTTCATAAG ATTCAACCAA	2515
5	ATAAATATAT ATATACACAC ACACATACAT ATACACCTAT ATATGTGTGT ATACAAACAG	2575
	TTCGAATGTA TTTTGGTGAC AGTAATAAT CAATGTGAGG ATGGATAGAA TTTAGTATAT	2635
	GATAGAGAAA ATGTCATAAA TGGATAAAAG GAATTTACAA CTTGAGGAGA AAACCTTAC	2695
10	AATTCCTAT GGGTGTAGA AGTACTCTCA GCGAAAATG ATGGCTAAA CAGTATCTAC	2755
	TATTCTCTGA TAACTTTTT TTTGAGACAG AGTTTCATTG TCACCCAGGC TGGAGTACAG	2815
	TGGCATGATC TCAGCTCACT GCAAACCTTG CCTCCCGAAT TCAAGTGATT CTCCTGCCTC	2875
15	AGCCTCCTGA GTAGCTGGGA TTACAGGCAG CCGTCACCAAC ACCCAGGAA TTTTTGTATT	2935
	TTTAGTAGAG ACGGAGTTT GCCATGTTGG CCAAGCTGAT CTCAAACTCC TGACCTCAAAG	2995
	TGATCTGCC GCCTCGGCCT CCCAAAGTGC TGAGATTACA GGCATGACCC ACCGCGTCAA	3055
20	GCCTCTGACA ACTATTGAAT TTGTAAGCTG CTATGCAAAT GGGCATTAT ATAAACTTGT	3115
	GATGTTCTT GTCAGAATTG TGAGTACTCT GTGAAGAACAA GAAATGATCA TATTCTTATG	3175
25	CATCTATCTG TATGGGTCTG AAGGTGTATA TACAAACTGA GATGAGTCCT TATGACTCTT	3235
	GATAAGCCTG AGTTAACAA CAACAAAAT GCAAAGTTGT CCTGAGCCCT TCTGCGTTGT	3295
	TATGCCACTT CCCTACTGCT CATATGCACG CTGGCTCCCC TGGGCACGCA AGGATGAGTA	3355
30	TGGGCCATGG GCCCCTGTAG AGCTGCTTAC CTGGTGATGA CCATGCACCT TACAATTCT	3415
	GAACAGTTAA CCCTATAGAA GCATGCTTTA TATGAGTGTC TTCTGGGAAG AGGAACCTTC	3475
	TTAATCTCTT CTGTGGGATT TTCAAAATGC TAAAGACTCA CACTGCAGCA ATCATCCCAG	3535
35	ATGATTAAAT TCAAACAAAT AGGTTACAA CAGGAATATA CTGAAGAACT AGAGTGTAC	3595
	TGCTGGTGAA CTGTGGCACG GTTGCTAAC ACATCACCTC GGACAAATTC AGGAAGCATT	3655
40	TCTTAGCCC ACAAGTCCAG ACCCAGGTGC TCTGTATGTT TGTTTTTAAT ATTCACTATA	3715
	TCCAAGTTCA CTCTGTCTTC CTGAGCAGTG GAAGATCATA TTGCTGTAAC TTCTTTAAG	3775
	TAGTTGATGT GGAAAACATT TTAAAGTGAA TTTGTCAAAA TGCTGGTTTT GTGTTTTATC	3835
45	CAACTTTGT GCATATATAT AAAGTATGTC ATGGCATGGT TTGCTTAGGA GTTCAGAGTT	3895
	CCTTCATCAT CGAAATAGTG ATTAAGTGAT CCCAGAACAA GGAATACTAG AGTAAAAAGC	3955
50	ACCTCTTTT CAGAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA	3993

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

EP 0 915 155 A1

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

16 GCGGATCCTC AAAAAGGTGG TCAAGAAACC AAAG

34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

31 GCGTCGACTC AAAAGGTCAG CAAGCAGCCA TC

32

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"

45

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

46 CTCCTCGAGA TGGACTCGAG TAAAAAGATG GAC

33

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

55

5 (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

15

CTTACTAGTT CAGGGATCGG GCAGATCCGA AGT

33

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

GCAGCAGCCG CGCCTGCAGA CCGGC

25

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

40

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"

50

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

ATCCAGGAGC ATTGCTGCAA TATAC

25

55 **Claims**

1. TRAF5 protein associating with the intracellular domain of CD40.

EP 0 915 155 A1

2. A polypeptide comprising at least one of the polypeptides having an amino acid sequence shown as No.45-84, No.110-249, No.251-403 or No.404-558 of the SEQ ID No.1 in the Sequence Listing.
- 5 3. A polypeptide comprising at least one of the polypeptides having an amino acid sequence shown as No.45-84, No.110-249, No.251-403 or No.404-557 of the SEQ ID No.4 of the Sequence Listing.
- 10 4. A polypeptide comprising the polypeptide of the SEQ ID No.1 in the Sequence Listing.
- 5 5. A polypeptide comprising the polypeptide of the SEQ ID No.4 in the Sequence Listing.
- 10 6. A polypeptide consisting of the polypeptide of the SEQ ID No.1 in the Sequence Listing or any part thereof.
7. A polypeptide consisting of the polypeptide of the SEQ ID No.4 in the Sequence Listing or any part thereof.
- 15 8. A DNA comprising the base sequence encoding the polypeptide comprising at least one of the polypeptides having an amino acid sequence shown as No.45-84, No.110-249, No.251-403 or No.404-558 of the SEQ ID No.1 in the Sequence Listing.
- 20 9. A DNA comprising the base sequence encoding the polypeptide comprising at least one of the polypeptides having an amino acid sequence shown as No.45-84, No.110-249, No.251-403 or No.404-557 of the SEQ ID No.4 of the Sequence Listing.
10. A DNA comprising the base sequence encoding the polypeptide of Claim 6.
- 25 11. A DNA comprising the base sequence encoding the polypeptide of Claim 7.
12. A DNA comprising the base sequence of the SEQ ID No.2 in the sequence Listing or any part thereof.
13. A DNA comprising the base sequence of the SEQ ID No.5 in the Sequence Listing or any part thereof.
- 30 14. An antisense oligonucleotide and its derivatives for the DNA of Claim 8, 10 or 12.
15. An antisense oligonucleotide and its derivatives for the DNA of Claim 9, 11 or 13.
- 35 16. An antibody which recognizes the TRAF5 of Claim 1.
17. An antibody which recognizes the polypeptide of Claim 2, 4 or 6.
18. An antibody which recognizes the polypeptide of Claim 3, 5 or 7.
- 40 19. An antibody of Claim 16, 17 or 18, which inhibits CD40-mediated signal transduction.
20. A monoclonal antibody of Claim 16, 17, 18 or 19.
- 45 21. A vector comprising the DNA of Claim 8, 10 or 12.
22. A vector comprising the DNA of Claim 9, 11 or 13.
23. A transformant which is transformed by the vector of Claim 21.
- 50 24. A transformant which is transformed by the vector of Claim 22.
25. A method for the production of TRAF5 or the polypeptide, comprising culturing the transformant of Claim 23.
- 55 26. A method for the production of TRAF5 or the polypeptide, comprising culturing the transformant of Claim 24.
27. A method for the screening of the substance which binds to TRAF5 protein of Claim 1, or the polypeptide of one of Claim 2 to 7, or regulates the activity or the expression of TRAF5 protein of Claim 1, or the polypeptide of one of

EP 0 915 155 A1

Claim 2 to 7, using said TRAF5 protein, said polypeptide, or the antibody of one of Claim 16 to 18.

28. The substances obtained by the screening method of Claim 27, which binds to TRAF5 protein of Claim 1 or the polypeptide of one of Claim 2 to 7, or regulates their activity or expression.
5

29. A medical composition used for the treatment of immune diseases, comprising the TRAF5 protein of Claim 1 or the polypeptide of one of Claim 2 to 7 as an effective ingredient.
10

30. A medical composition used for the treatment of allergy, comprising the TRAF5 protein of Claim 1 or the polypeptide of one of Claim 2 to 7 as an effective ingredient.
15

31. A medical composition with cell growth-inhibiting activity, comprising the TRAF5 protein of Claim 1 or the polypeptide of one of Claim 2 to 7 as an effective ingredient.
20

32. A medical composition used for the treatment of immune diseases, comprising the antisense oligonucleotide of Claim 14 or 15 or its derivatives as an effective ingredient.
25

33. A medical composition used for the treatment of allergy, comprising the antisense oligonucleotide of Claim 14 or 15 or its derivatives as an effective ingredient.
30

34. A medical composition with cell growth-inhibiting activity, comprising the antisense oligonucleotide of Claim 14 or 15 or its derivatives as an effective ingredient.
35

35. A medical composition used for the treatment of immune diseases, comprising the antibody of one of Claim 16 to 20 as an effective ingredient.
40

36. A medical composition used for the treatment of allergy, comprising the antibody of one of Claim 16 to 20 as an effective ingredient.
45

37. A medical composition with cell growth-inhibiting activity, comprising the antibody of one of Claim 16 to 20 as an effective ingredient.
50

38. A medical composition used for the treatment of immune diseases, comprising the substance of Claim 28 as an effective ingredient.
55

39. A medical composition used for the treatment of allergy, comprising the substance of Claim 28 as an effective ingredient.
40

40. A medical composition with cell growth-inhibiting activity, comprising the substance of Claim 28 as an effective ingredient.

Fig 1

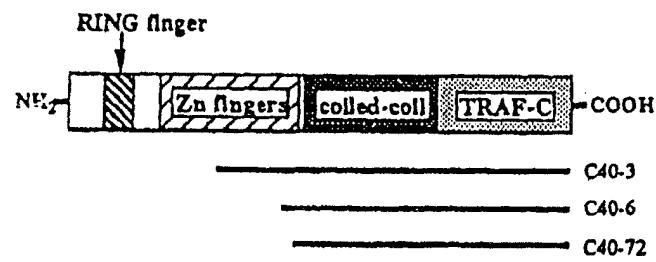


Fig 2

CRAF2 1 MAHSEEQAAVPCAFIRQNSGNSISLDFERDTEYQFVEQLEERY 43
 CRAF1 1 MESSKKMDAACTLQPNNPLKLQPDRGAGSVLVPEQCGYKEKFVKTVEDKY 50

← RING finger →

44 KCAFCHSVLUINPHQTGCGHRCQQCIRSLRELNNSVPCPVDKEVIKPQEV 93
 51 KCEKRLVLCNPQTECCHRFCESMAALLSSSPKCTACQESIIK.DKV 99

94 PKDNCCKREVLNLHVYCKN.APGCNARIILGRFQDHQH.CSFQAVPCPN 141
 100 FKDNCCKRETLALQVYCRNEGRGCAEQLTLGHLLVHLQECQFEELPCLR 149

— Zn finger —

142 ESCREAMLRKDVKEHILSAYCRFREEKCLYCKRDIVVTNLQDHEENSCPAY 191
 150 ADCKEKVLRKDLRDHVEKACKYREATCSHCKSQVPMIKLQKHEDTDCPCV 199

192 PVSCPNRC.VQTIPRARVNEHLTVCPEAEQDCPPKHYGCTVKGKRGNLLE 240
 200 VVSCPHKCSVQTLRLSELSAHLSECVNAPSTCSFKRYGCVFQGTNQQIKA 249

241 HERAALQDHMLLVLEKINYQLEQRISDLYQSLEQKESKIQQLAETVKKFEK 290
 250 HEASSAVQHVNLLEKWSNSLEKKVSLLQNESVEKNKSIQSLHNQICSEI 299

— coiled-coil —

291 ELKQFTQMFGRNGTFLSNVQ.ALTSHTDKSAWLEAQVRQLQIVNQQPSR 339
 300 EIERQKEMLRNNESKILHLQRVIDSQAEKLKELDKEIRPFRQ.....NW 343

340 LDLRSLVDAVDSVKQKRITQLEASD.....QRLVLLEGESTKHDHINI 382
 344 EEDADMKSSVESLQRNRTTELESVDKSAGQQAARTNGLLESQLSRHDQTLSV 393

383 HKAQLNKNEERFKOLEGACYSGKLIWKVTDYRVKKREAVEGHTVSVFSQP 432
 394 HDIIRLADMDLRFQVLETASYNCVLIWKIRDYKRRKQEAVMGKTLQLYSQP 443

— TRAF-C —

433 PYTSRCCYRLCARAYLNGDGSKGTHLSLYFVVMRGEFDSSLQWPFRQRV 482
 444 FYTCGYFKMCARVYLNQDGNGKGTTHLSLFFVIMRGEYDALLPWPPFKQKV 493

483 TLMILDDQSGKIKNHIVETFKADPNSSSFKRPDGEMNIASCCPRFVSHSTLE 532
 494 TLMILMDQGSSRRHLGDAFKPDPNSSSFKKPTGEMNIASCCPVVAQTVLE 543

533 NSKNTYIKDDTLFLKVAVDLTDLEDL 558
 544 NG..TYIKDDTIFIKVIVDSDLPD.. 566

Fig 3

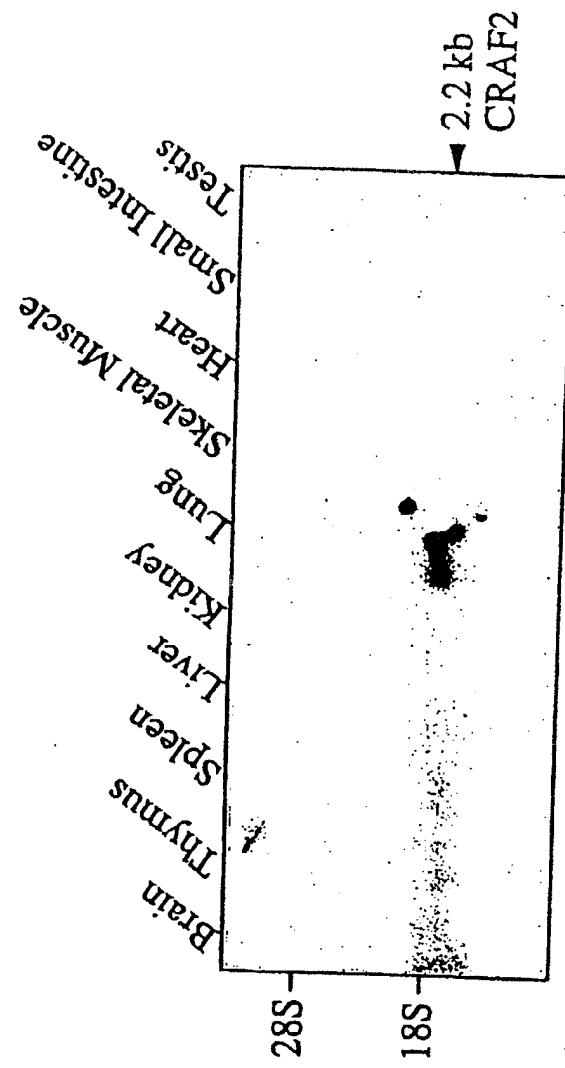


Fig 4

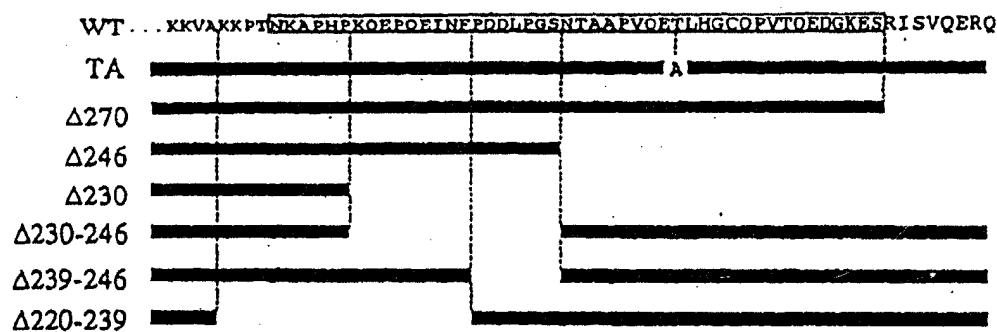


Fig 5

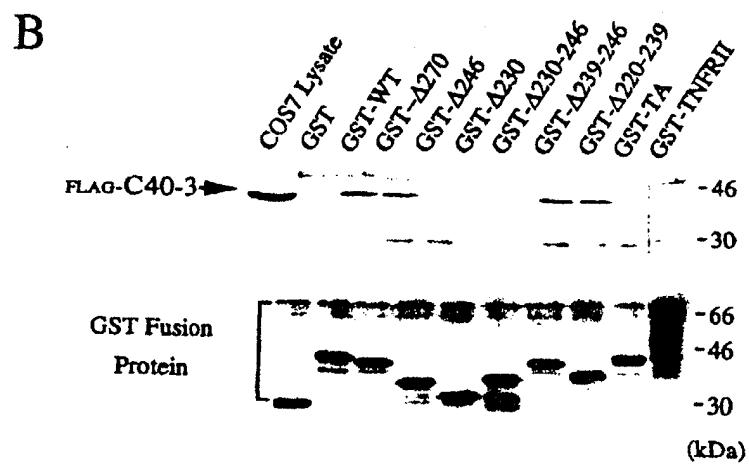
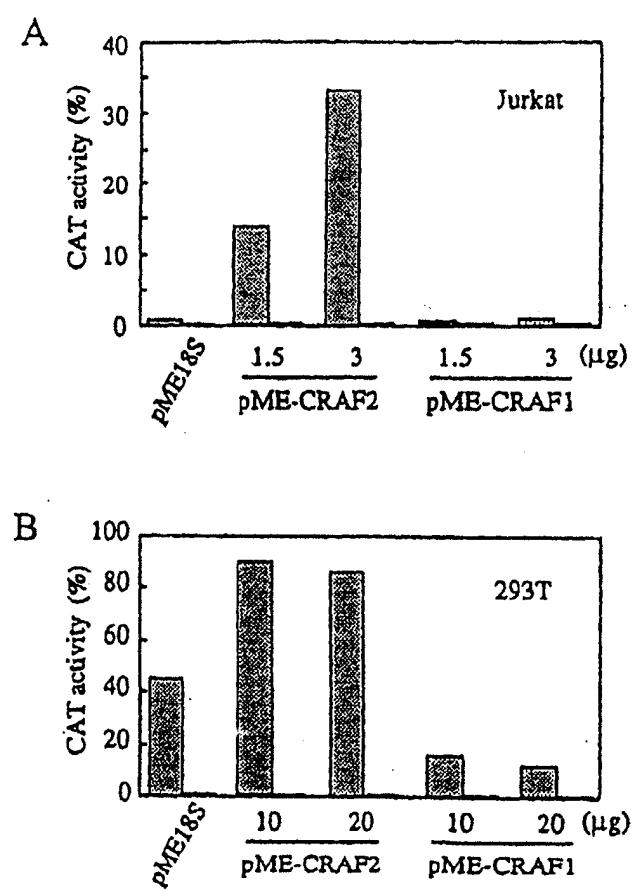


Fig 6



EP 0 915 155 A1

Fig 7

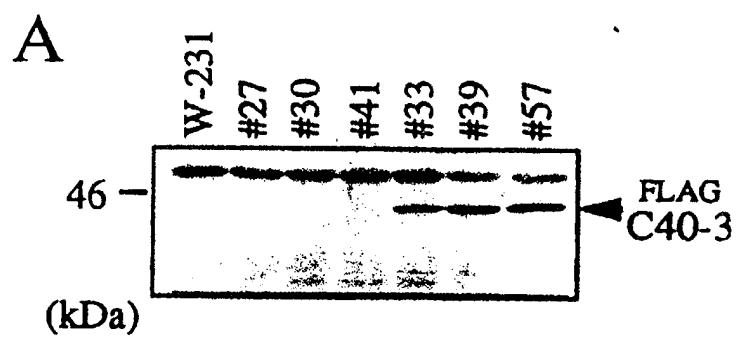
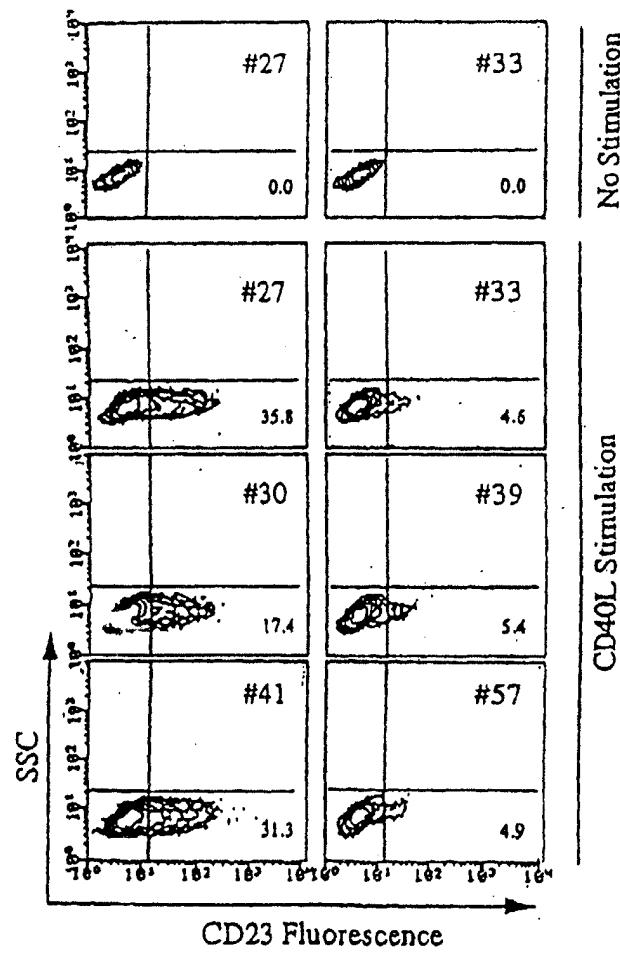


Fig 8



EP 0 915 155 A1

Fig 9

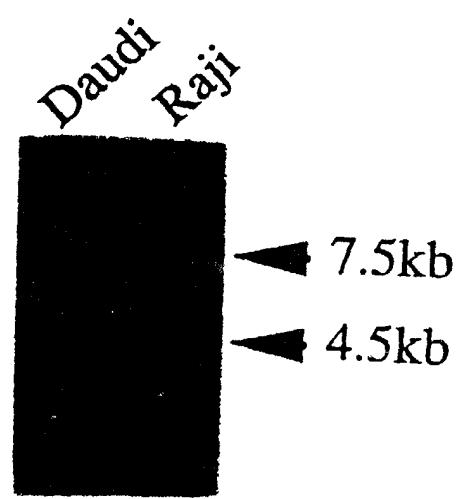
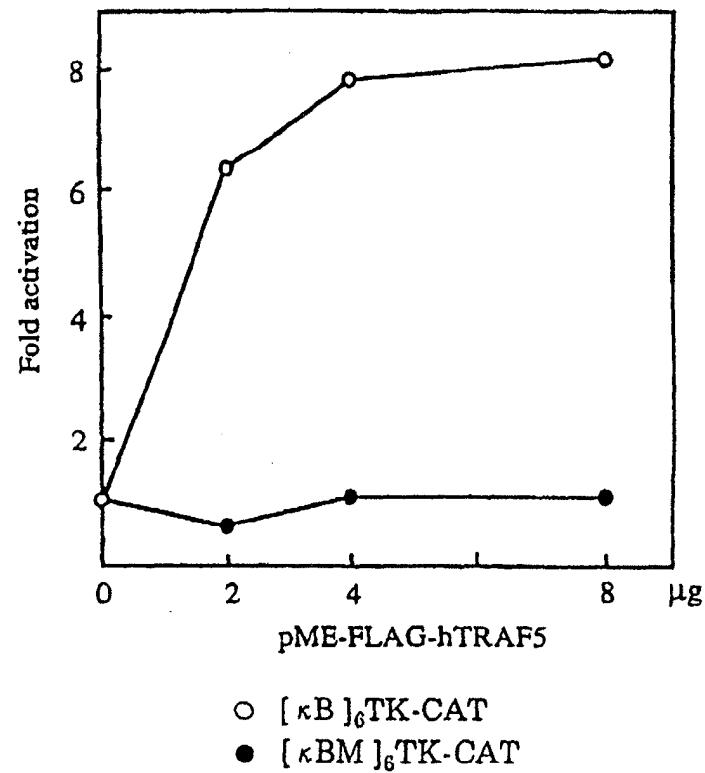


Fig 10



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International application No. PCT/JP97/01236
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int. C1 ⁶ C12N15/12, C12P21/02, C12N1/21, C12N5/10, G01N33/53, C07K14/435, C07K16/18, A61K38/17, A61K39/395 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) Int. C1 ⁶ C12N15/12, C12P21/02, C12N1/21, C12N5/10, G01N33/53, C07K14/435, C07K16/18, A61K38/17, A61K39/395		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) WPI, WPI/L, BIOSIS PREVIEWS, CAS ONLINE		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
PX	Hiroyasu, N. et al. "TRAF5, an Activator of NF-KB and Putative Signal Transducer for the Lymphotoxin-beta Receptor" J. Biol. Chem. (1996, Jun.), Vol. 271, No. 25, p. 14661-14664	1 - 40
PX	Takaomi I. et al. "TRAF5, a novel tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor family protein, mediates CD40 signaling" Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (1996, Sep.), Vol. 93, p. 9437-9442	1 - 40
PX	Inoue T. et al. "TRAF5 and TRAF6 mediate CD40 signaling" J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. (1997, Jan.) Vol. 99 lpt2 p.S470	1 - 40
A	Takaaki S. et al. "A novel member of the TRAF family of putative signal transducing proteins binds to the cytosolic domain of CD40" FEBS letters (1995) Vol. 358, p. 113-118	1 - 4
A	Genhong C. et al. "Involvement of CRAF1, a	1 - 40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubt on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search July 1, 1997 (01. 07. 97)		Date of mailing of the international search report July 8, 1997 (08. 07. 97)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office Facsimile No.		Authorized officer Telephone No.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP97/01236

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	Relative of TRAF, in CD40 Signaling" Science (1995) Vol. 267, p. 1494-1498	
A	Hong M.H. et al. "A Novel RING Finger Protein Interacts with the Cytoplasmic Domain of CD40" J. Biol. Chem. (1994) Vol. 269, No. 48, p. 30069-30072	1 - 40
PA	Takaomi I. et al. "Identificaiton of TRAF6, a Novel Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-Associated Factor Protein That Mediates Signaling from an Amino-terminal Domain of the CD40 Cytoplasmic Region" J. Biol. Chem. (1996, Nov.) Vol. 271, No. 46, p. 28745-28748	1 - 40

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